

A LIST OF THE TYPES AND PARATYPES OF BIRDS FROM AUSTRALIAN LOCALITIES IN THE AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

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The following notes have been prepared with the object of placing on record, for future workers in taxonomy and nomenclature, the types and paratypes (or co-types) of birds from localities within Australia at present in the Australian Museum, Sydney. It is, so far as I am aware, a complete list. Particulars in the Museum registers and on labels attached to the specimens have been compared with published details accompanying the original descriptions of the specimens. Relevant facts, especially concerning type localities, have been included under the respective names.

The name proposed for a particular specimen, or a series of specimens, is given, together with a reference to the original description. This is followed by the registered number of the specimen and pertinent data. The present status of the names according to the *Official Checklist* of the Royal Australasian Ornithologists' Union, second edition, 1926, and the *Systema Avium Australasianarum*, Gregory M. Mathews, 1927-1930, is then given. Explanatory notes have been added where necessary. Many of the names based on the specimens listed have since been placed in synonymy, or used tri-nomially to designate subspecies.

Earlier workers in ornithology frequently marked each of a series of skins as "type", or "one of the types". In several instances it was found that actual type material had been placed in the general reference collection. Only when the particulars of such specimens (locality, date, *et cetera*) agree with the published data have they been transferred to the type drawer.

In cases where more than a single specimen has been the basis of a name and the author has not indicated a type specimen I have selected a type, or the types of the male and female, and shown this by placing the word "(selected)" after the specimen or specimens.

Included among the type skins are two specimens of a flycatcher (Nos. O.349, O.350) from Derby, north Western Australia, bearing the manuscript name of *Microeca axillaris* Ramsay. Both skins are marked as types by Ramsay. A. J. North later added a note on the label to the effect that he had compared these specimens with the type of *M. pallida* De Vis, with which they agreed. The species represented is the Brown Flycatcher *M. fascians* of the R.A.O.U. *Checklist* and *M. leucophaea pallida* of the *Systema Avium Australasianarum*.

A third specimen to which a manuscript name is attached is No. O.12859, from Cooktown, north Queensland, presented by E. C. A. Olive in 1902. North has written on the label "*Ninox oliverii*, type". The skin is that of the Rufous Owl, *N. rufa* of the R.A.O.U. *Checklist*, and *Rhabdoglaux rufa queenslandica* of the *Systema Avium Australasianarum*.

The Australian Museum also possesses a number of type specimens of birds from such localities as New Guinea, New Ireland, the Solomons, Fiji, New Hebrides, Lord Howe Island, and Henderson or Elizabeth Island (Paumotu Group or Low Archipelago).

The most interesting specimen amongst those listed is undoubtedly a paratype of *Amytornis goyderi*, the Eyrean Grass-Wren. It is the third known specimen of that species and was collected near Lake Eyre, central Australia, in December, 1874. Detailed