

*Acanthiza albiventris*.—Through the courtesy of the Australian Museum, Sydney, I have recently had the opportunity of examining the type of *Acanthiza albiventris*, North, taken at Dubbo, N.S.W., August, 1876, No. 22917. The species is distinguished from Gould by "rufous chestnut upper tail coverts and lighter under surface." (See "Aus. Mus. Cat.," Nests and Eggs, vol. i., p. 276.) Further and equally important differences have yet to be pointed out. These are the wider tail bar and the lighter tail base of *albiventris*. The colour of the upper coverts ("hazel," according to W. Ridgway's chart) runs well down on the outer webs of the tail feathers, and as these webs are particularly wide, the area so coloured is large. The inner webs of the tail feathers (basal half) are drab tinged with hazel near shaft. These characters of tail and upper coverts cannot be confused with those of *pyrrhopygia*, and constitute in my opinion a separate and distinct species, having a systematic position between *pyrrhopygia*, with the dark tail base and *uropygialis* with light and bright coloured tail base (cinnamon rufous). A coloured figure of what I take to be typical *albiventris* appears in Mathews' "Birds of Australia," vol. ix., plate 447 (1922), bottom figure.—A. G. CAMPBELL, Croydon, Victoria.