

## Additions and Corrections to *Systema Avium Australasianarum*

By GREGORY M. MATHEWS, St. Cross, Winchester,  
England

P. 168/9, to *Tringa ocropus* add as synonym

*Helodromas ochropus* (sic) *similis* Zarudny, *Bull.  
Mus. Transcaspien*, vol. I, p. 14 (sep. pag.),  
1918. Turkestan.

P. 169 to *Iliornis stagnatilis* add as synonym

*Totanus stagnatilis longitarsus* Zarudny, *Bull.  
Mus. Transcaspien*, vol. I, p. 14 (sep. pag.),  
1918. West Siberia.

*Totanus stagnatilis bechsteini* Zarudny and  
Smirov, *Journ. Turkestan Geogr. Soc.*, vol. XVI,  
p. 118, 1923. Urals.

P. 172 to *G. nebularius* add as synonym

*Glottis nebularius affinis* Zarudny, *Bull. Mus.  
Transcaspien*, vol. I, p. 14 (sep. pag.), 1918.  
Turkestan.

Not *Totanus affinis* Horsfield, 1821, which is *R.  
glareola*.

P. 180 to *Subspilura megala* add as synonym

*Gallinago dubia* Deichler, *Journ. f. Orn.*, 1897  
(April), p. 152. Japan.

(All above ex Peters' Checklist.)

Add to P. 11.

Genus CATADYPTES Mathews

1934.—*Catadyptes* Mathews, *Bull. Brit. Orn. Club*, vol.  
LV, p. 74. Orthotype *Cat[arrhactes] chrysolophus*  
Brandt.

*Catadyptes chrysolophus chrysolophus* (Brandt) (26-641).  
Macaroni Penguin.

1837.—*Catarrhactes chrysolophus* Brandt, *Bull. Sci. Acad.  
Imp. Sci., St. Petersb.*, vol. II, p. 315, July 31,  
1837. No locality = Falkland Islands.

Distr.: Falkland Islands; South Georgia and Tierra  
del Fuego (Atlantic Ocean); Crozet, Heard,  
Prince Edward, Marion and Kerguelen Islands  
(Indian Ocean).

*Catadyptes chrysolophus redimitus* Math. and Ired.

1935.—*Catadyptes chrysolophus redimitus* Mathews and

Iredale, *Bull. Brit. Orn. Club*, vol. LV, p. 102, Jan.  
28, 1935. Macquarie Island.  
Distr.: Macquarie Island, New Zealand.

---

## Branch Report

### WESTERN AUSTRALIA

I have pleasure in presenting to members the following report upon ornithological matters in Western Australia for the year ended June 30, 1934, preparation of which report was unfortunately delayed.

The membership roll for the State has remained unchanged during the past twelve months, but under the circumstances that is a matter for congratulation rather than the reverse, and the formation of bird clubs in a number of the country schools and the delivery of lectures on bird life to various gatherings as well as per medium of the wireless, shows that a live interest in ornithology still prevails.

The trapping of large numbers of wild Ducks on some of the inland lakes of the south-west, especially in the Wagin district, caused much protest through the daily press, and as a result regulations restricting the trapping to 15 Ducks per day per individual have been brought into force.

The mention of trapping brings me to a matter brought up at the last Congress and referred to in *The Emu*, vol. xxxiv, pt. 3, p. 214. In connection with a cutting from the *West Australian* forwarded by a local member, Major H. M. Whittell, the following statement appeared, "Apparently no permit was required in the case of the Perth Zoo, being a Government concern, and under the aegis of that institution the law was being flagrantly broken." From a perusal of the report kindly forwarded by the Collector of Customs, Mr. H. Bird, quoted below, it will be seen that such is far from being the case, and that in common with other exporters the Zoo is required to obtain a permit. Mr. Hanks is certainly correct when he says that newspaper reports are frequently misleading, for hysterical outbursts with little or no bases of fact from time to time appear in local papers concerning the wholesale destruction of birds. That the trapping of Finches is a matter for careful control has always been evident to me and I have frequently discussed the matter with the Chief Inspector of Fisheries, Mr. Aldrich, who is fully alive to the importance of the situation. He assures me that under the present conditions the numbers of the Finches are not likely to be seriously affected by trapping, and that all the necessary precautions to ensure the preservation of the birds are being taken.

With regard to the Bustard or Wild Turkey, the present regulations protect that bird over the southern half of the