

came upon a number of Ducks on a permanent lagoon (p. 426). On the return journey, on the Bonney, on September 26, a number of Ducks, Geese and other water-fowl, too shy to be approached, were seen (p. 447).

In the Appendix to the volume is an excerpt from the *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, June 9, 1863, by John Gould "On a Collection of Birds from Central Australia." These birds had been forwarded for Gould's inspection by the Board of Governors of the South Australian Institute, being a selection from the ornithological collection made by Frederick G. Waterhouse on Stuart's last journey. This includes the description of the Princess Alexandra Parrot which was collected at Howell Ponds. A list is given of the other species of birds comprised in the collection. These number seventeen. No localities are given for them. The following four Gould notes as rare: *Trichoglossus rubritorquis*, *Platycercus brownii* [= *venustus*], *Pomatorhinus* [= *Pomatostomus*] *rubecula* and *Artamus leucopygialis* [= *leucorhynchus*.] *Pardalotus rubricatus* is noted as extremely rare.

(To be continued.)

## Some Changes in the Names of New Zealand Birds

By GREGORY M. MATHEWS,

St. Cross, Winchester, Hants, England

### **Fregata minor peninsular** Mathews 1923

The Greater Frigate-bird that occurs in New Zealand is the same as the one from Raine Island. The immature bird figured in the *Birds of Australia*, vol. iv, pt. 3, pl. 229, June 23, 1915, is from New Zealand.

### **Scæphaëthon rubricauda roseotincta** Mathews 1926

Both Dr. Hartert and J. L. Peters consider that *Phaëthon novæhollandiæ* Brandt 1840 is indeterminable, so that the New Zealand Red-tailed Tropic-bird must be called as above, from the *Bull. Brit. Orn. Club*, vol. xlv, p. 60, Jan. 30, 1926—Lord Howe Island.

### **Apteryx australis novæzealandiæ** (Lesson 1828)

This name replaces *A. a. mantelli* Bartlett 1852.

### **Stictapteryx owenii owenii** Gould 1847

This form occurs in the South Island.

### **Stictapteryx owenii iredalei** Mathews 1935

This form occurs in the North Island.

### **Stictapteryx owenii maxima** (Hutton 1871)

This name replaces *Apteryx haasti* Potts 1872.

The genera *Acanthisitta* and *Xenicornis* must be used as

in my *Systema Avium Australasianarum*, July 11, 1930, pp. 434 and 435.

1934 *Chlorisitta* Mathews, *Bull. Brit. Orn. Club.*, vol. lv, p. 113, Feb. 28, 1935. Orthotype *Sitta chloris* Sparrman, is a synonym of *Acanthisitta* Lafr. 1842.

*Acanthidositta* Agassiz, *Nomencl. Zool. Index Univers.*, 1846 (pref. Dec., 1845) is a new spelling of *Acanthisetta*.

We must also use *Dasyramphus*, *Syst. Av. Aust.*, p. vi, except that the author is Gray 1846.

*Aptenodytes forsteri* (ib., p. 9) stands for the Emperor Penguin.

*Procellaria gavia* Forster, is indeterminate.

In the *Birds of Australia*, vol. ii, pt. 1, p. 53, May 30, 1912, I republished Forster's description of this bird and gave the reason why the name could not be used for the Fluttering Petrel. Many years afterwards Hartert, of Tring, went into the problem, and concurred with my views—in this he was followed by Peters, of Cambridge.

Loomis, in his "Review" published on April 22, 1918, considered that *gavia* had the upper parts "sooty-black with a bluish cast in certain lights" which is not the same thing as having "the top of the head, hind neck, back, rump, thighs, tail and upper surface of the wings bluish-black," which *gavia* has.

The New Zealand bird in newly-moulted feather is sooty-black above, wearing browner with age; the birds breeding off the coast of New South Wales, near Wollongong, have the upper surface a deep slaty-blue "the colour of the sea under a lowering sky" as recorded by Hull when he named the bird *cyaneoleuca* in *The Emu* for 1916 (vol. xv, p. 205). This bird also wears brown with age, so that it is not easy to separate worn birds from New South Wales from worn birds from New Zealand, whereas freshly-moulted birds cannot be confused. Loomis, knowing that, was misled into considering the bird to be dimorphic, which it certainly is not, and probably there are two species, certainly two well-defined subspecies.

It would be better perhaps to say, as both Hartert and Peters have done, that *gavia* is *indeterminable*, and so avoid all future confusion. If we have two schools each using a different name for the same bird we get chaos.

The correct names for the Fluttering Petrels are:

*Reinholdia reinholdi* (Mathews 1912): New Zealand.

Type locality designated, Stephen Island, Cook Strait. and for the Australian bird

*Reinholdi byroni* Mathews 1913: Five Islands, New South Wales.

Falla (*Rec. Auck. Mus.*, vol. i, No. 5, p. 252, July 18, 1935) considered that the birds from Northern New Zealand are smaller than the birds from Cook Strait.

Key to the Genus *REINHOLDIA* Mathews 1912

- A<sup>1</sup>—Upper surface dark slaty-blue,  
turning brown with age . . . . . *Reinholdia byroni*  
A<sup>2</sup>—Upper surface sooty-black, turn-  
ing brown with age . . . . .  
    b<sup>1</sup>—Wing 226 mm. and over.  
        Snarres Island . . . . . *R. reinholdi huttoni*  
    b<sup>2</sup>—Wing under 225 mm.  
        c<sup>1</sup>—Wing 189-205; cul-  
men 31-32: North-  
ern Island, breeding  
on islands in Hau-  
raki Gulf . . . . . *R. r. melanotis*  
        c<sup>2</sup>—Wing 206-224; cul-  
men 35.4: Cook  
Strait, breeding on  
Stephen Island . . . *R. r. reinholdi*

*montaguei* Mathews 1922 (wing 197, culmen 32) is a  
synonym of *melanotis*.

Genus *XENONETTA* Fleming

1935 *Xenonetta* Fleming, *Occas. Papers Roy. Ont. Mus.*  
*Zool.*, No. 1, June 22, 1935. Orthotype *Nesonetta nesiotis*  
Fleming.

***Xenonetta nesiotis* Fleming.** Campbell Island Duck.

*Xenonetta nesiotis* Fleming, *Occas. Papers Roy. Ont. Mus.*  
*Zool.*, No. 1, June 22, 1935. Campbell Island.

*Distribution*.—Campbell Island (breeding formerly; now  
extinct).

This genus is placed between *Nesonetta* and *Elasmonetta*.

***Hypoleucus atriceps purpurascens* (Brandt 1837).** Mac-  
quarie Island Shag.

*Carbo purpurascens* Brandt, *Bull. Sci. Acad. Imp.*  
*St. Petersb.*, vol. iii, p. 56, Nov. 16, 1837. Type locality  
designated Macquarie Island.

replaces

*Phalacrocorax traversi* Rothschild 1903, which becomes  
a synonym.

***Eudyptes vittata* Finsch 1875.** Big-crested Penguin.

*Eudyptes vittata* Finsch, *Ibis*, Jan., 1875, p. 112,  
Dunedin,

replaces

*Eudyptes sclateri* Buller 1888, which becomes a  
synonym.

*Pterodroma brevirostris* (Lesson, 1831) is to be used as  
in my *Systema Avium Australasianarum*, the Western Aus-  
tralian form being

*Pterodroma brevirostris brevirostris* (Lesson)

and the darker New Zealand bird

*Pterodroma brevirostris okahia* Mathews.