## Second Report of the Checklist Committee

SUPPLEMENT No. 2

No. 525.—Cisticola exilis. Golden-headed Fantail-Warbler. The following races occur in Australia:—

(a) Cisticola exilis exilis (V. & H., 1827).

Synonyms: ruficeps (Gould, 1838); isura (Gould, 1847); mixta (Mathews, 1912); exaggerata (Mathews, 1922).

Range: Southern Australia (except in the west), north to about Cairns in Queensland.

- (b) Cisticola exilis diminuta Mathews, 1922.
   Range: Cape York Peninsula; New Guinea.
- (c) Cisticola exilis lineocapilla Gould, 1847.
   Synonym: melvillensis (Mathews, 1912).
   Range: The northern (moister) part of N.T., Lesser
   Sunda Is., and eastern Java.
- (d) Cisticola exilis alexandrae Mathews, 1912. Synonyms: parryi (Mathews, 1912); tormenti (Mathews, 1912).

Range: The semi-arid parts of northern Australia, from north-western Queensland (south to about lat. 20° S.), through the interior of Northern Territory to north-western Australia, south as far as the Fortescue River, from where, however, specimens now in the National Museum, Melb., have not yet been critically examined.

To be added to the Australian list:—

No. 525A.—Cisticola juncidis (Rafinesque, 1810). Common Fantail Warbler.

Range: Nearly the whole of the sub-temperate and tropical parts of the Old World, from Portugal in the west to Japan, China, the Sunda Islands and northern Australia in the east. Also very nearly the whole continent of Africa.

The race which occurs in Australia is

Cisticola juncidis normani Mathews, 1914.

Range: Northern Queensland, probably common, and resident at Normanton and Fitzroy Vale.

Reference: Lynes, Ibis, October, 1930, Supp. number.

No. 660.—Erythrura trichroa. Blue-faced (Parrot) Finch. The following is the form occurring in Australia:

Erythrura trichroa sigillifera De Vis, 1897. Synonym: macgillivrayi (Mathews, 1914).

Range: Mountains of Cape York Peninsula, New Guinea, Goodenough, Sudest, Dampier and Vulcan Islands.

Reference: Mayr, Amer. Mus. Nov. 489, 1931.