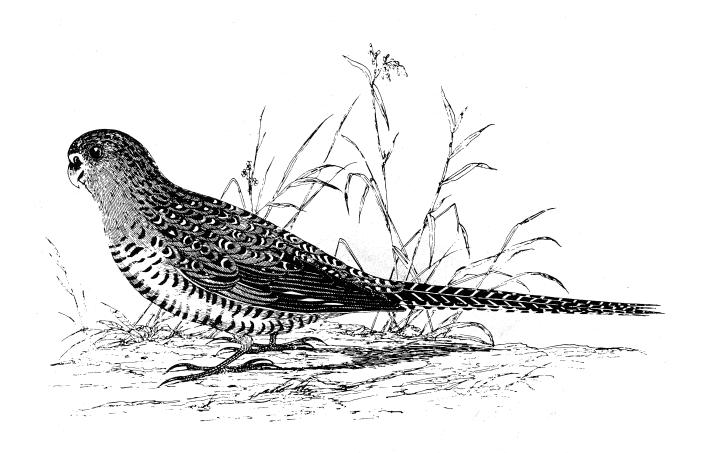
# Type Specimens of Birds in the Australian Museum

# N.W. Longmore



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ABSTRACT. The Australian Museum's collection of avian types holds approximately 340 specimens of about 180 taxa. The majority of these were named by E.P. Ramsay and A.J. North. Hindwood (1946) compiled a type list for Australian taxa in the collection, however it contained a number of errors and omissions, which are corrected here. The types listed by Stanbury (1969) for the Macleay Museum, University of Sydney, have been incorporated in the Australian Museum collection. This list also includes extralimital avian type material, most of which originated from New Guinea and the South Pacific.

LONGMORE, N.W., 1991. Type specimens of birds in the Australian Museum. Technical Reports of the Australian Museum 4: 1-42.

A list of Australian bird types in the collection of the Australian Museum was published by Hindwood (1946). That list has become somewhat dated. Since then, additional material has been discovered and the status of several other specimens has changed through a reassessment of the original descriptions. It is also appropriate to correct the few errors that occur in Hindwood's work to add the departmental holdings of non-Australian type material and to advise the addition of recently described taxa from within Australia and elsewhere. The type collection contains some 340 individual specimens representing holotypes, paratypes, syntypes, lectotypes and a neotype of about 180 taxa, including those on permanent loan from the Macleay

Museum, University of Sydney.

The main collection contains about at most 75,000 registered specimens gathered over the past 130 years; these are principally in the form of skins, skeletons, spirits and eggs. A brief outline of the history of the bird collection can be found in Strahan (1979). Unfortunately, as of yet, there is no detailed account of the department's activities.

It has been a difficult task identifying all the types; neither E.P. Ramsay nor A.J. North (or others) fully documented all their type material. Hindwood (1946) and Cogger (1979) discussed the failure of past workers in the Australian Museum to clearly designate type material and its eventual destination. Finding these data

has not only constantly plagued or harassed taxonomists but also taxed curators trying to provide this information to researchers. Sometimes there is too much information. Not only was it customary for authors to mark a single specimen as the 'type', they would often also mark all specimens of that taxon as 'co-types' even if they were not described (e.g. Aegialitis Mastersi). As well, after publication, any future specimen received of the undescribed opposite sex could become marked with the annotation 'co-type' (e.g. Collyriocincla boweri). This has made the location and positive recognition of authentic material more detective work than simple curation. There may still remain type material not recognised within the collections.

Ramsay further complicated the problem by forwarding many marked and unmarked type specimens principally from his family's Dobroyde Collection - to European institutions, especially to the British Museum (Natural History) and, to a lesser extent, to John Gould. It appears that Ramsay occasionally followed the edict that type material or other material of any new taxon should be lodged in repositories important for zoological research if no representatives were available in those institutions. The main depletions were from the Dobroyde Collection, which was eventually offered to the Australian Museum and purchased through special New South Wales' State Government funding (Hindwood, 1970).

In January 1879, E.P. Ramsay presented a paper to the Linnean Society of New South Wales on a fauna collection from the Solomon Islands. These specimens had been collected by Capt Brodie and J.F. Cockerell in the previous year. A copy of Ramsay's note was forwarded to the editors of Nature simply to notify them of its eminent publication. Ramsay's article was published in the Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales on 16 June 1879, but a summary report was published by Nature on 5 June 1879, eleven days prior to his article in the Proceedings, and therefore has priority. Consequently, Ramsay had to correct some unfortunate misspellings, generic changes and changes in specific nomenclature that occurred after forwarding his copy to Europe. Several names still show the effects of this upset, and an effort towards stabilisation has been made within this present article. Examples of this confusion are seen in Ramsay's articles and are reflected in the following name alterations. The name used in the Proceedings is followed by the name mentioned in Nature (in parentheses):

Myiagra ferro-cyanea (Myiagra ferocyanea)
Monarcha brodei (Monarcha barbata)
Sauloprocta cockerellii (Sauloprocta cockerellii)
Rhipidura rubrofrontata (Rhissidura rufofronta)
Cinnyris (?) dubia (Cinnyris melanocephalus)

Ramsay anticipated the problems and attempted to correct them as he produced further papers (e.g. Ramsay, 1881) where, for example, he wrote "...described by me under the specific name of *rubrofrontata*, and not as quoted by Count Salvadori, *rufrofronta*. I do not hold myself responsible for printer's errors or for the digest of my paper sent to Nature".

On page 33 of the 'Report of the Trustees for 1884', there is a listing of a purchase of bird skins from R.B. Sharpe. Included in this list are a number of specimens referred to as types. Examination of these skins has shown them to be representatives of non-Australian species. Each 'type' represents the designated type species of new genera and therefore does not constitute specific appellation of the specific epithet.

It is not the intention of stating in detail the complete activities of the past ornithological curators and their staff, as that would be better reserved for a more thorough work on the subject. A list of the curators dating from Ramsay and the dates of their appointments as curator is as follows:

Edward Pierson Ramsay (1874-1894) shared his ornithological interests with the responsibility of overseeing all departments;

Alfred John North (1891-1917) shared responsibility for the department with E.P. Ramsay;

James Roy Kinghorn (1918-1956) curated the Bird Department which was then an extension of the Reptile and Amphibian Department;

James Allen Keast (1955-1961), like Kinghorn, shared responsibility for the two departments;

Harold Cogger (1959-1962), as Assistant Curator of Reptiles and Amphibians, filled the vacancy in the absence of Keast, who was overseas;

Henry John de Suffern Disney (1962-1979) was the first full time curator appointed after North (almost half a century previously);

*Vacant (1979-)* the department is administered by Walter E. Boles as Collection Manager.

It is not known when the first attempt was taken to establish a separate repository for the type material. A simple undated and typewritten list of both Australian and foreign types has been in the department for a number of years; this not only lacks data on each specimen but contains obvious errors. A card index dating from the early 1920's separated type material and apparently provided information on the identity and location of a number of these specimens that presumably were lodged within the main collections. These collections were previously kept individually (e.g. Dobroyde and Masters collection) or by locality (e.g. Lord Howe Island, New Guinea etc.). All other specimens were placed in the general collection or retained as duplicates (Hindwood, 1950a).

In 1969, most of the avian and other vertebrate primary type specimens from the Macleay Museum, as listed by Stanbury (1969), were transferred on permanent loan to the Australian Museum. These substantially increased the number of taxa held in the Australian Museum avian type collection. Each representative of this series has been identified here by its original Macleay Museum number (prefixed by MM, BT or B.) in the remarks.

There is some difficulty in defining the exact date of publication for the Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales. A copy of these proceedings in the Australian Museum library has been

annotated with the dates of issue by an unknown hand; these dates have been gleaned from either Fletcher (1896) or Anon (1929). Further difficulty was experienced in locating the first reference to the type species as many, like those names appearing in Nature, had been used with a brief description in the Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales, Abstract of Proceedings, therefore predating their 'official' launching in forthcoming issues of the Proceedings.

Hindwood (1946), in the first published list of types, made a selection of many co-types (= syntypes) as either 'type' or 'paratype'. These have been recognised here as lectotype and paralectotype, respectively. In several instances, Hindwood selected both male and female as the 'type', obviously considering his allocation as being both holotypical and allotypical designation. I have corrected any obvious errors regarding this action. Those specimens I do not consider to be lectotypes are discussed in the remarks for the respective species.

A number of taxa described by Ramsay have not been located within the Museum collection, and the existence or present location of these specimens requires further research. It is possible that they may not have survived the passage of time. Other taxa have probably been lost after being mounted for exhibition because they were not recognised when removed. Two categories have been recognised: those registered into the collection but unlocated (Appendix 1), and those unregistered and unlocated (Appendix 2). The latter may not have been destined for the Australian Museum collection, and may have been retained by the collector or his agent for lodgement, by sale or donation, within other institutions.

A number of purported type specimens have been removed from the type collection. Hindwood recorded these specimens but subsequent comparison and discussion with colleagues have indicated that they are invalid as types. Each specimen has been examined and reasons for its subsequent removal are discussed within the text or presented separately (Appendix 3).

The type list follows the style adopted by Cogger (1979), and the sequence of orders and families, barring a few deviations, follows that of Morony, Bock & Farrand (1975). The arrangement of species within the family is alphabetical by genus and species using the original spelling. Following this name is the author, year of publication of original published reference, type category, registration number, age and sex, type locality, collector's name and date of collection, remarks on individual specimens, pertinent references and details of the known location of related type material, and the current binominal or trinominal name recognised by recent authorities. Subspecific names primarily follow Peters' 'Check-list of Birds of the World' Volumes 1 to 15 (1931-1986) or recent reviews of the groups. Square brackets have been used for information not given in the original description, the register, or on the original label, but which can be ascertained from morphological characters of each specimen or by reference to material having similar collection data.

# List of Type Specimens

#### **Falconiiformes**

# Accipitridae

#### Astur pulchellus Ramsay

Astur pulchellus Ramsay, 1882a: 131.

HOLOTYPE A.3813 adult male - Cape Pitt, Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands (Capt Brodie & J.F. Cockerell, 1879).

Remarks. Ramsay (1879a) first mentioned the species under the name Astur soloensis, Latham. The original description included the statement "Sex M,?". This suggests that an unsexed specimen was included but this not been located (= Accipiter novaehollandiae pulchellus).

# Astur sharpei Ramsay

Astur sharpei Ramsay, 1879e: 173.

SYNTYPES A.2358 adult female [labelled male], A.2995-96 adult unsexed-Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea (K. Broadbent, 1877).

Remarks. The name was preoccupied by Astur sharpei Oustalet, 1875 (= Accipiter fasciatus polycriptus).

# Astur versicolor Ramsay

Astur versicolor Ramsay, 1882d: 282.

SYNTYPES A.11493-94 adult females, A.11492 immature female - Ugi, Solomon Islands (A. Morton, 1881).

Remarks. The article in Nature predates Ramsay (1882) (= Accipiter albogularis albogularis).

# Baza gurneyi Ramsay

Baza Gurneyi Ramsay, 1882a: 130

LECTOTYPE A.10962 adult unsexed - Ugi, Solomon Islands (J. Stephens, 1881).

PARALECTOTYPES O.22343 adult male, [New Britain], J.F. Cockerell, collection date unknown). A.11486-87, A.11489-91, adults unsexed - Ugi, Solomon Islands (A. Morton, 1881).

Remarks. The five specimens (A.11486-87, A.11489-91) are considered here to have been collected by Morton, and not by Rev. G. Brown, as indicated in the original reference. The type locality of the paralectotype (O.22343) is obscure. Ramsay (1882b) corrected the originally given locality of his 'Cape Pitt' specimen to 'New Guinea'. Mayr (1945) also mentioned this 'lapus errore'. This syntype was received with a collection of birds from 'New Ireland, New Britain and Duke of York Is.', purchased in 1876 and represents the subspecies A. s. sharpei. Because of the possible ambiguity of this specimen's locality, I here select A.10962 as the lectotype. Another paralectotype is in the Queensland Museum (= Aviceda subcristata gurneyi).

# Urospiza fasciata rennelliana Kinghorn

Urospiza fasciata rennelliana Kinghorn, 1937: 180.

HOLOTYPE O.32284 adult female, Rennell Island (G.A.V. Stanley, 1927).

Remarks. (= Accipiter fasciatus fasciatus).

#### **Galliformes**

#### Megapodiidae

# Megapodius assimilis Masters

Megapodius assimilis Masters, 1876: 59.

SYNTYPES O.45420 immature female - Dungeness Island, Torres Strait (G. Masters, July 1875); O.45421 immature female - Dungeness Island, Torres Strait (G. Masters, 19 July 1875); O.45422 adult female - Bet Island, Torres Strait (G. Masters, 24 July 1875).

Remarks. Formerly Macleay Museum BT20; O.45420 mounted (Stanbury 1969). There is disagreement about the taxonomic arrangement of the Australo - Papuan forms of the Megapodius; Peters (1934) and Schodde (1977) included Torres Strait populations in M. reinwardt, while Mayr (1938) and Condon (1975) placed them as M. freycinet. I have followed the latter classification (= Megapodius freycinet freycinet).

#### Gruiformes

#### Turnicidae

Turnix leucogaster North

Turnix leucogaster North, 1895: 342.

HOLOTYPE O.9162 adult female - Davenport Creek, South Australia (G.A. Keartland, May - July 1894).

**Remarks.** Collected on the Horn Expedition to central Australia (= *Turnix velox leucogaster*).

#### Rallidae

#### Porzana atra North

Porzana atra North, 1908: 31.

SYNTYPES O.15775-76 adults unsexed - Henderson Island, Pitcairn Group (A.E. Stephen, 10 Sept. 1907).

**Remarks.** Ex-spirit (=*Porzana atra*).

#### Charadriiformes

#### Jacanidae

#### Parra novaeguinae Ramsay

Parra novæguinæ Ramsay, 1879: 298.

SYNTYPES O.18698 adult male, O.18699 immature unsexed - 24 km inland from Boiara and about 40 km west from Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea (J.H. Shaw, collection date unknown); A.3401 adult male, A.3399-400 adult females - Shaws Lagoon, Papua New Guinea (A. Goldie, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** O.18698-99 formerly Dobroyde Collection. Mees (1982) concluded that *novaeguinae* should be synonomised with *gallinacea* (= *Irediparra gallinacea gallinacea*).

# Charadriidae

# Aegialitis mastersi Ramsay

Ægialitis Mastersi Ramsay, 1876b: 135.

HOLOTYPE O.18587 adult male - north-east coast, Rockingham Bay to Cape York Peninsula, Queensland (G. Masters, 1875).

**Remarks.** Formerly Dobroyde Collection. Hindwood (1946) referred to a female (O.18586), labelled by Ramsay as 'Type spm. F', as a paratype. This specimen was not mentioned in the original description and therefore can

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only be a topotype. Both the holotype and topotype are in breeding plumage (= Charadrius mongolus mongolus).

#### Laridae

# Bruchigavia longirostris Masters

Bruchigavia longirostris Masters, 1877: 113.

SYNTYPES O.45460 adult unsexed and O.45456 immature unsexed - King George Sound, Western Australia (collector and collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** Formerly Macleay Museum BT16. Stanbury (1969) listed six specimens as types. Masters, however, mentioned only two birds; those listed here agree with his description. The remaining specimens (O.45457-59 and O.45461) can only be topotypes (= *Larus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae*).

#### Sterna nigrifons Masters

Sterna nigrifons Masters, 1876: 62.

HOLOTYPE O.45423 adult male - Warrior Reef, Torres Strait (G. Masters, 17 July 1875).

Remarks. Formerly Macleay Museum BT15, B.1324 (Stanbury 1969). Described as female in the original description, however this was the only specimen available to Masters, and is labelled a 'male' (= Sterna dougalli gracilis).

#### Sternula inconspicua Masters

Sternula inconspicua Masters, 1876: 63.

SYNTYPES O.45780 adult male and O.45781-83 adult females - Muddy Bay, Cape York Peninsula, Queensland (G. Masters, 29 Sept. 1875).

**Remarks.** Formerly Macleay Museum BT14 (Stanbury 1969). O.45782-3 mounted. Another female specimen is missing (= *Sterna albifrons sinensis*).

#### Columbiformes

# Columbidae

#### Carpophaga finschii Ramsay

Carpophaga Finschii Ramsay, 1882a: 129.

HOLOTYPE O.18710 adult male - Irish Cove, New Ireland (Rev. G. Brown, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** Formerly Dobroyde Collection. The specimen was acquired by Ramsay in September 1882 (= *Ducula finschii*).

# Chalcophaps chrysochlora sandwichensis Ramsay

Chalcophaps chrysochlora, Sandwichensis var. Ramsay, 1878e: 288.

HOLOTYPE A.684 adult [female] - Vila Harbour, New Hebrides (Dr MacKinlay, Nov. 1877).

Remarks. The plumage indicates that this is a female. Ramsay (1882) suggested that the specimen may have been a young bird, possibly of *C. stephani*. My comparison with a series of both species has identified it as belonging to the taxon *C. indica* (= *Chalcophaps indica sandwichensis*).

### Chalcophaps mortoni Ramsay

Chalcophaps Mortoni Ramsay, 1882d: 282.

HOLOTYPE A.11543 adult female - Ugi, Solomon Islands (A. Morton, Dec. 1880).

Remarks. This article predates Ramsay (1882) (= Chalcophaps stephani mortoni).

#### Chalcophaps occidentalis North

Chalcophaps occidentalis North, 1907: 135.

SYNTYPE O.16012 adult male - Port Keats, Western Australia (C.E. May, Dec. 1905 - Mar. 1906).

Remarks. Ashby (1906) mentioned that by 7 June 1906 only two [males?] had been collected. Two other syntypes, a male and female, are in the American Museum of Natural History, both labelled as having been collected in January 1906 (Greenway, 1978) (= Chalcophaps indica longirostris).

# Goura coronata nigra North

Goura coronata, var. nigra North, 1906b: 230.

HOLOTYPE A.1898 adult [female] - 'Java' (sic) [Misol,

Batanta, Salawasi, or Waigei Islands], ex the Sydney Botanic Gardens (C. Moore, 1897).

**Remarks.** A melanistic form. North noted that "...the habitat...being undoubtedly erroneous". A second specimen mentioned by North was purposely omitted as a type (= *Goura cristata minor*).

# Ianthaenas pallidiceps Ramsay

Ianthænas pallidiceps Ramsay, 1878f: 248.

HOLOTYPE O.21681 adult unsexed - Duke of York Island, Bismarck Archipelago (J.F. Cockerell, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** (= Columba pallidiceps).

# Ianthaenas philippanae Ramsay

Ianthænas philippanæ Ramsay, 1882d: 282.

HOLOTYPE A.11573 adult male - Ugi, Solomon Islands (A. Morton, 1881).

**Remarks.** This article predates Ramsay (1882), where the name is spelt *Ianthenas philippanae* (= Columba pallidiceps).

#### Macropygia mackinlayi Ramsay

Macropygia mackinlayi Ramsay, 1878e: 286.

HOLOTYPE A.689 adult female - Tanna Island, New Hebrides (Dr MacKinlay, Nov. 1877).

**Remarks.** A grey phased individual of this dimorphic species (= *Macropygia mackinlayi mackinlayi*).

# Macropygia rufa Ramsay

Macropygia rufa Ramsay, 1878e: 287.

HOLOTYPE A.690 adult unsexed - Havannah Harbour, Efate, New Hebrides (Dr MacKinlay, Nov. 1877).

**Remarks.** A rufous phased individual of this dimorphic species (= *Macropygia mackinlayi mackinlayi*).

# Macropygia rufa troughtoni Kinghorn

Macropygia rufa troughtoni Kinghorn, 1937: 177.

HOLOTYPE O.32082 adult male - Peu, Vanikoro, Santa Cruz Islands (E.L. Troughton and A. Livingston, Sept. 1926).

Remarks. (= Macropygia mackinlayi troughtoni).

# Macropygia rufocastanea Ramsay

Macropygia rufocastanea Ramsay, 1879c: 314.

HOLOTYPE O.18711 adult male? - Lango, Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands (J.F. Cockerell, collection date unknown).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection. Previously mentioned as 'Macropygia sp.' (Ramsay, 1879a). Stanbury (1969) listed another specimen (BT25) in the Macleay Museum, however, its authenticity requires verification. This specimen was not forwarded with other type specimens to the Australian Museum (= Macropygia mackinlayi arossi).

# Otidophaps nobilis cervicalis Ramsay

Otidophaps nobilis, var. cervicalis Ramsay, 1880: 470.

SYNTYPES A.9281-82 adult males - Goldie River, Papua New Guinea (C. Hunstein, Dec. 1879).

Remarks. (= Otidiphaps nobilis cervicalis).

# Phlogaenas salamonis Ramsay

Phlogænas salamonis Ramsay, 1882e: 299.

HOLOTYPE A.13406 adult male - San Christobal, Solomon Islands (J. Stephens, Apr. 1882).

**Remarks.** On the label is written: "This specimen is said to be a male". The original spelling is retained, as Ramsay amply stated that he preferred this in subsequent publications (= Gallicolumba salamonis).

# Ptilinopus corriei Ramsay

Ptilinopus Corriei Ramsay, 1876a: 133.

HOLOTYPE 3111 adult male - Malekula, New Hebrides

(Dr A. Corrie, about Aug. 1875).

**Remarks.** Ex-spirit and ex-mount (= *Ptilinopus tannensis*).

#### Ptilopus insularis North

Ptilopus insularis North, 1908: 30.

HOLOTYPE O.15774 adult unsexed - Henderson Island, Pitcairn Group (A.E. Stephen, 10 Sept. 1907).

PARATYPE O.15773 immature unsexed - data as for holotype.

**Remarks.** Ex-spirit (= *Ptilinopus insularis*).

# Ptilopus lewisii Ramsay

Ptilopus lewisii Ramsay, 1882d: 282.

SYNTYPES A.3924 adult female - Lango, Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands (Capt Brodie and J.F. Cockerell, Dec. 1878); A.11558 adult female - Ugi, Solomon Islands (A. Morton, Dec. 1881).

**Remarks.** This article predates Ramsay (1882), where the specific name is spelt *lewisi* (= *Ptilinopus viridis lewisi*).

#### Ptilopus richardsii Ramsay

Ptilopus Richardsii Ramsay, 1882d: 282.

SYNTYPES O.18712 A.11569 adults unsexed, A.11559-60 adult males, A.11566 adult female, and A.11564 juvenile male - Ugi, Solomon Islands (A. Morton, 1881).

Remarks. This article predates Ramsay (1882), where the specific name is spelt *Richardsi*. O.18712 formerly Dobroyde Collection. The juvenile was taken from a nest. Two syntypes are in the Queensland Museum (Ingram, 1987), two were exchanged with the Brussels Museum, and one with the Genoa Museum. One specimen, an adult male (A.11563), is missing (= *Ptilinopus richardsii richardsii*).

#### Ptilonopus whitmeei Ramsay

Ptilonopus whitmeei Ramsay, 1878d: 141.

HOLOTYPE 0.21699 adult male - Savage Island (= Niue),

Samoa (Rev J.S. Whitmee, 1876).

Remarks. (= Ptilinopus porphyraceus porphyraceus).

#### **Psittaciiformes**

#### Loriidae

# Calliptilus stepheni North

Calliptilus (?) stepheni North, 1908: 29.

HOLOTYPE O.15778 adult unsexed - Henderson Island, Pitcairn Group (A.E. Stephen, 10 Sept. 1907).

PARATYPE O.15777 adult unsexed, marked on the label 'not quite adult', data as for holotype.

**Remarks.** Ex-spirit (= Vini stepheni).

#### Psittacidae

# Aprosmictus chloropterus Ramsay

Aprosmictus chloropterus Ramsay, 1879: 251.

SYNTYPES A.3028 adult male and A.3027 immature male/ female? - Goldie River, 64 km inland from Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea (K. Broadbent, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** (= Alisteris chloropterus chloropterus).

#### Cyclopsitta macleayana Ramsay

Cyclopsitta Macleayana Ramsay, 1874: 5.

SYNTYPES O.18582 adult male and O.18583 adult female scrubs on the coast range, Cardwell, Rockingham Bay, Queensland (K. Broadbent, July 1874).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection. The male (O.18584) listed by Hindwood (1946) as a paratype has a label stating that it was collected on 13 November 1877, three years after the species was described; therefore it cannot be a type. The description also occurs in Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. (Ramsay 1876) (= Cyclopsitta diophthalma macleayana).

# Nasiterna mortoni Ramsay

Nasiterna mortoni Ramsay, 1882b: 35.

SYNTYPES A.11519-20 adult females - San Christobal, Solomon Islands (A. Morton, 1881).

**Remarks.** These two specimens were not labelled as types, but they were the only material available to Ramsay, and agree with his brief description (= *Micropsitta finschii finschii*).

# Nasiterna pusilla Ramsay

Nasiterna pusilla Ramsay, 1877b: 104.

HOLOTYPE O.18747 adult male (?) - Laloki River, Papua New Guinea (A. Goldie, 1876).

**Remarks.** Formerly Dobroyde Collection. Previously mentioned by Ramsay (1877) as *N. pusio* Sclater. Ramsay did not designate a type, but on the original label in Ramsay's handwriting is the word 'type' (= *Micropsitta pusio pusilla*).

# Opopsitta marshalli Iredale

Opopsitta marshalli Iredale, 1946: 1, pl.1.

HOLOTYPE O.37600 adult male - Great Dividing Range behind Lockhart River, Cape York Peninsula, Queensland (A.J. Marshall, 16 Sept. 1942).

PARATYPES O.37598 immature female and O.37599 immature male - data as for holotype.

**Remarks.** (= Cyclopsitta diophthalma marshalli).

#### Pezoporus flaviventris North

Pezoporus flaviventris North, 1911: 175.

SYNTYPES O.23687 and O.23538 adult males - King George Sound, Western Australia (G. Masters, Apr. 1866); O.23539 adult female - King George Sound, Western Australia (G. Masters, 20 Mar. 1868).

Remarks. North's description indicates that more than one specimen was examined. Hindwood (1946) listed only one (O.23687). Ramsay (1891) listed two specimens, a male and a female, but their dates of collection as given by him are reversed from that on the labels (= *Pezoporus wallicus flaviventris*).

#### Platycercus diemenensis North

Platycercus diemenensis North, 1911: 128.

HOLOTYPE A.6533 adult male - Tasmania (K. Broadbent,

collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** The taxon was previously described, without being named, in North (1896a) (= *Platycercus eximius diemenensis*).

#### Platycercus elegans filewoodi McAllan & Bruce

Platycercus elegans filewoodi McAllan & Bruce, 1989: 42.

HOLOTYPE O.53788 adult male - Frederickson's (sic) Farm, near Massey Creek, Clarke Range (Australian Museum party, 7 May 1980).

PARATYPE 0.53789 adult female - data as for holotype.

**Remarks.** (= Platycercus elegans elegans).

# Platycercus macgillivrayi North

Platycercus macgillivrayi North, 1900: 91.

HOLOTYPE O.11837 adult male, Leilavale Station, 48 km east of Cloncurry, Fullarton River, Burke district, Queensland (A.S. MacGillivray, 6 Sept. 1900).

**Remarks.** Hindwood (1946) incorrectly gave the location as the 'Cloncurry River' in error for the Fullarton River (= *Barnardius barnardi macgillivrayi*).

#### Platycercus mastersianus Ramsay

Platycercus mastersianus Ramsay, 1877e: 27.

HOLOTYPE O.23688 adult male - interior of New South Wales (collector and collection date unknown).

PARATYPE A.10583 immature male - interior northern portion of New South Wales (collector and collection date unknown).

Remarks. Ex-mounts. Hindwood (1946) listed only the holotype, however, a second specimen was mentioned by Ramsay, who also stated that the holotype was "... one of the few relics of our early explorers that I found left in the Museum" (although no mention was made to whom he referred). The paratype is an aberrant specimen of *P. eximius* (= *Platycercus elegans* x *P. adscitus*).

# Platycercus occidentalis North

Platycercus occidentalis North, 1893: 83.

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HOLOTYPE O.3313 adult female - Karratha Station, 58 km south-west of Roebourne, Western Australia (E.H. Saunders, 15 May 1889).

PARATYPE O.3312 adult female - data as for holotype.

**Remarks.** Hindwood (1946) gave the date as October 1889. This, however, was the date of registration (= *Barnardius zonarius occidentalis*).

# Platycercus pennantii nigrescens Ramsay

Platycercus pennantii var. nigrescens Ramsay, 1888: 34.

SYNTYPES O.1951 adult [female], O.1952 adult [male] and O.1953 immature (?) unsexed - Bellenden Ker Range, Queensland (E.J. Cairn and R. Grant, Feb. 1888).

**Remarks.** O.1953 is a partially melanistic bird. Measurements of three birds were given by Ramsay. Those specimens listed here agree with his measurements. Hindwood (1946) listed only O.1953 (= *Platycercus elegans nigrescens*).

# Polyteles alexandrae Gould

Polyteles alexandræ Gould, 1863: 232.

SYNTYPE O.18585 adult [female] - Howell's Ponds, Northern Territory (F.G. Waterhouse, 21 Apr. - 15 May 1862).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection (ex-South Australian Museum collection). Ramsay received the specimen in exchange from F.G. Waterhouse after its return from Gould. The other syntype in the South Australian Museum was destroyed by insects prior to 1890 (= Polytelis alexandrae).

#### Psephotus cucullatus North

Psephotus cucullatus North, 1909: 176.

SYNTYPES O.16238 adult male and O.16239 adult female - Pine Creek, 322 km south-east of Port Darwin, Northern Territory (F. Kruger, 9 Feb. 1909).

**Remarks.** Purchased alive by the museum from a lot of 16 caged birds offered for sale at the Sydney Markets on 6 February 1909. North also mentioned the description of young birds which were apparently not purchased by the museum (= *Psephotus dissimilis*).

#### **Cuculiformes**

#### Cuculidae

#### Rhamphomantis rollesi Ramsay

Rhamphomantis rollesi Ramsay, 1883a: 23.

SYNTYPES A.15133 adult male and A.15134 adult female - Mount Astrolabe, Papua New Guinea (Mr Rolles, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** These were the only two specimens of this species in the collection. The original labels have been removed, but all other information agrees with the description (= *Microdynamis parva parva*).

# **Strigiformes**

# Tytonidae

#### Tyto novaehollandiae troughtoni Cayley

Tyto novæ-hollandiæ troughtoni Cayley, 1931: 32, pl.5 (fig.4).

HOLOTYPE O.26568 adult female - Ooldea, East-West Line, South Australia (E.L. Troughton and J.H. Wright, 16 Oct. 1921).

Remarks. (= Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae).

# Strigidae

# Ninox albaria Ramsay

Ninox albaria Ramsay, 1888: 36.

SYNTYPES O.18709 adult unsexed - Lord Howe Island (collector unknown, Apr. 1888); A.10143 adult unsexed - Lord Howe Island (Mr Armstrong, collection date unknown); O.1428-29 adults unsexed - Lord Howe Island (R. Etheridge and party, Aug. - Sept. 1887).

Remarks. O.18709 formerly Dobroyde Collection. Ramsay's description suggests that several birds were examined. Although he had written 'type' on O.18709, the other specimens were also available to him (= Ninox novaeseelandiae albaria).

#### Ninox albomaculata Ramsay

Ninox albomaculata Ramsay, 1879: 249.

HOLOTYPE A.2257 adult 'without sex, but probably a female' - Laloki River, Papua New Guinea (A. Morton, 1877).

**Remarks.** Reviewed and redescribed by Kinghorn (1933) (= *Ninox connivens assimilis*).

# Ninox connivens occidentalis Ramsay

Ninox connivens-occidentalis Ramsay, 1887: 1086.

LECTOTYPE O.329 adult unsexed - Derby, inland from Kimberley, Western Australia (E.J. Cairn, 1885).

PARALECTOTYPE O.328 - data as for lectotype.

Remarks. Hindwood (1946) mentioned only one specimen, and selected it (0.329) as the type, although Ramsay had written the word 'type' on the label of 0.328. Ramsay's hyphenation could imply that the taxon be known as *Ninox connivens connivensoccidentalis* (Articles 27, and 32d (i) of the ICZN). However, Ramsay never meant to author a name of such proportion, as is obvious from his closing statement: "...[I] place it as a western variety of *N. connivens* which may be distinguished as *occidentalis*" (= *Ninox connivens occidentalis*).

#### Ninox novae britanniae Ramsay

Ninox novæ britanniæ Ramsay, 1877b: 105.

HOLOTYPE O.22338 adult female - New Ireland (J.F. Cockerell, 1876).

Remarks. Mayr (1933) selected the type locality as New Ireland and not New Britain as given by Ramsay. The specimen was received in a collection of birds from the Bismarck Archipelago (=Ninox solomonis solomonis).

# Ninox ooldeaensis Cayley

Ninox ooldeaensis Cayley, 1929: 163, pl.34 (lower fig.).

HOLOTYPE O.26604 adult female - 655 km [west from Pt Agusta] East-West Line, South Australia (E.L. Troughton and J.H. Wright, 3 Oct. 1921).

Remarks. (= Ninox novæseelandiae marmorata).

# Ninox undulata Ramsay

Ninox undulata Ramsay, 1879: 249.

HOLOTYPE A.2991 adult male - Goldie River, Papua New Guinea (K. Broadbent, June 1878).

**Remarks.** The specimen was re-examined by Kinghorn (1933); the name is a secondary homonym of *Strix undulata* Latham (= *Ninox rufa humeralis*).

# Ninox yorki Cayley

Ninox yorki Cayley, 1929: 162, pl.34 (upper fig.).

HOLOTYPE O.27647 adult unsexed - Cape York Peninsula, Queensland (Mr New, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** One of a number of skins of various species that were sent in a suitcase to Cayley without data (= *Ninox novaeseelandiae ocellata*).

## **Podargidae**

# Podargus gouldi Masters

Podargus Gouldi Masters, 1876: 45.

HOLOTYPE O.45419 adult male - Karumba, Gulf of Carpentaria, Queensland (K. Broadbent, June 1875).

**Remarks.** Formerly Macleay Museum BT19 (Stanbury 1969). Mathews (1915) designated the type locality as Kimberley (= Karumba), Norman River (= *Podargus strigoides gouldi*).

# Podargus strigoides lilae Deignan

Podargus strigoides lilae Deignan, 1951: 72.

HOLOTYPE O.38793 adult male - Ambukwamba, Groote Eylandt, Northern Territory (H.G. Deignan, 17 May 1948).

**Remarks.** Formerly United States National Museum 405827. Seven paratypes are in the USNM (= *Podargus strigoides lilae*).

# Caprimulgidae

#### Eurostopodus astrolabae Ramsay

Eurostopodus Astrolabæ Ramsay, 1883a: 20.

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SYNTYPE(s) A.15257 adult unsexed - Astrolabe Range, Papua New Guinea (C. Hunstein and Mr Rolles, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** A.15257 mounted; the other syntype (A.15256) has not been located. Ramsay did not designate types, but these were the only specimens available to him (= *Eurostopodus papuensis*).

# Eurostopodus guttatus gilberti Deignan

Eurostopodus guttatus gilberti Deignan, 1950a: 21.

HOLOTYPE O.38792 adult male - Ambukwamba, Groote Eylandt, Northern Territory (H.G. Deignan, 4 June 1948).

**Remarks.** Formerly United States National Museum 405836. Paratypes are in the USNM (= *Eurostopodus guttatus gilberti*).

# Eurystopodus nigripennis Ramsay

Eurystopodus nigripennis Ramsay, 1882f: 843.

HOLOTYPE O.18189 adult unsexed - Hawthorne Sound, near Rubiana, New Georgia, Solomon Islands (Lt J.C. Farrie, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** Formerly Dobroyde Collection (= Eurostopodus mystacalis nigripennis).

# **Apodiformes**

# Apodidae

#### Cypselus terraereginae Ramsay

Cypselus terræ-reginæ Ramsay, 1875: 601.

SYNTYPES O.18580 adult male, O.18581 adult female - Rockingham Bay, near Cardwell, Queensland (E.P. Ramsay, Oct. 1873 - Apr. 1874).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection. The labels state 'Rockingham Bay', and one specimen was labelled 'type no. 3', indicating that at least one other specimen was available; it is unlocated (= Collocalia spodiopygia terraereginae).

#### Coraciiformes

#### Alcedinidae

# Alcyone ramsayi North

Alcyone ramsayi North, 1912: 119.

HOLOTYPE A.4606 adult male - Port Essington, Northern Territory (A. Morton, Feb. 1879).

Remarks. (= Ceyx pusillus ramsayi).

# Halcyon albonotata Ramsay

Halcyon albonotata Ramsay, 1884: v.

HOLOTYPE B.1478 adult male - New Britain (Capt Farrell, 1883).

**Remarks.** Ex-spirit (= *Halcyon albonotata*).

#### Halcyon solomonis Ramsay

Halcyon solomonis Ramsay, 1882g: 833.

SYNTYPES A.11630-33, A.11638 adult males, A.11634-36 adult females - Ugi, Solomon Islands (A. Morton, 1881).

Remarks. Ramsay stated "...large series examined". Those available for his examination among the series A.11630-38; all but one (A.11637) have been located (= Halcyon chloris solomonis).

# Melidora goldiei Ramsay

Melidora goldiei Ramsay, 1877: 389.

HOLOTYPE A.2073 adult [female] - Laloki River, 16 km inland from Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea (A. Goldie, collection date unknown).

Remarks. (= Melidora macrorrhina macrorrhina).

#### Tanysiptera salvadoriana Ramsay

Tanysiptera salvadoriana Ramsay, 1879: 259.

SYNTYPES O.18715 adult male - Goldie River, Papua New Guinea (K. Broadbent, collection date unknown); A.2997 adult female - Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea (K. Broadbent, collection date unknown).

Remarks. O.18715 formerly Dobroyde Collection. This could be A.2998 missing from the museum collection as these two collections were often intermixed with no documentation, (H.J. de S. Disney, in litt.). Other syntypes are in the Museum of Genoa (Arbocco et al., 1986). These were referred to by Ramsay when commenting on specimens recorded by Salvadori and D'Albertis (1875) (= Tanysiptera sylvia salvadoriana).

#### **Passeriformes**

#### Pittidae

#### Pitta digglesi Krefft

Pitta digglesi Krefft, 1869: 350.

HOLOTYPE O.58479 adult unsexed - Cape York Peninsula, Queensland (collector unknown, 1865).

**Remarks.** Ex-mount. Re-registered from Palmer Register number 8008. Not marked in the Palmer Register as the type but it agrees well with Krefft's description and was the only specimen available to him for description (= *Pitta erythrogaster macklotii*).

# Pitta finschii Ramsay

Pitta Finschii Ramsay, 1884: v.

SYNTYPES A.14685, A.14687 adults unsexed - Astrolabe Range, Mount Astrolabe area, Papua New Guinea (collector unknown, 28 Aug. 1884).

Remarks. Hartert (1895) suggested that Ramsay's birds resembled those in the Tring Museum from Fergusson Island, D'Entrecastreaux Archipelago. Mathews (1930), Mayr (1941) and subsequent reviewers have followed this opinion claiming the type locality to be erroneous. The variation shown in the plumage of this species suggests that a thorough re-examination of this taxon is desirable. Ramsay's original locality may be correct, as other birds in the collection from which the syntypes came ('Mason Brothers') were supposedly all from the Astrolabe Mountains area (= Pitta erythrogaster finschii).

#### Motacillidae

#### Motacilla barnardi North

Motacilla barnardi North, 1905a: vii.

HOLOTYPE O.14997 immature unsexed - Bimbi Station, Dawson River, Queensland (H.G. Barnard, 10 June 1905).

Remarks. (= Motacilla flava simillima).

# Campephagidae

#### Graucalus elegans Ramsay

Graucalus elegans Ramsay, 1881: 176.

SYNTYPES A.3822, A.3824 adult males and A.3825 adult female - Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands (J.F. Cockerell, 1879).

Remarks. (= Coracina papuensis elegans).

# Graucalus pusillus Ramsay

Graucalus pusillus Ramsay, 1879a: 71.

LECTOTYPE O.18714 adult male? - Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands (Capt. Brodie and J.F. Cockerell, collection date unknown).

PARALECTOTYPE O.18713 adult female - data as for lectotype.

**Remarks.** Formerly Dobroyde Collection. Ramsay (1879c) gave the new name G. solomonensis for pusillus. Schodde (1977) designated the lectotype (= Coracina lineata pusilla).

#### Graucalus solomonensis Ramsay

Graucalus solomonensis Ramsay, 1879c: 314.

LECTOTYPE 0.18714 - see data for Graucalus pusillus.

PARALECTOTYPE 0.18713 - see data for Graucalus pusillus.

**Remarks.** A new name for *Graucalus pusillus*, which was a secondary homonym for *Campephaga pusillus* Blyth (= *Coracina lineata pusilla*).

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#### Turdidae

# Merula albifrons Ramsay

Merula albifrons Ramsay, 1879f: 336.

HOLOTYPE A.2777 adult male - Mountainous parts of Erromanga, New Hebrides (Rev H.A. Robertson, Oct. 1878).

**Remarks.** Ex-spirit (= Turdus poliocephalus albifrons).

# Orthonychidae

#### Cinclosoma castanotum mayri Condon

Cinclosoma castanotum mayri Condon, 1962: 354.

HOLOTYPE O.39745 adult male - 32 km south of Rankin Springs, New South Wales (J.A. Keast, 15 Sept. 1957). PARATYPE O.39688 adult female - 43 km north of Griffith, New South Wales (H.J. Frith, 8 Apr. 1955).

**Remarks.** Condon described O.39688 as the allotype. Ford (1981) synonomised *mayri* with *castanotum* (= *Cinclosoma castanotum castanotum*).

# Psophodes crepitans lateralis North

Psophodes crepitans lateralis North, 1897: 13.

HOLOTYPE O.4645 adult male - Boar Pocket, 51 km from Cairns, Queensland (W.S. Day, 4 May 1891).

PARATYPES O.1875 adult male - Boar Pocket, Queensland (E.J. Cairn and R. Grant, 1887); O.3412 adult male - Boar Pocket, Queensland (E.J. Cairn and R. Grant, 1889).

Remarks. Hindwood (1946) failed to recognise any paratypes. These are clearly distinguished by North when he stated "...two more adult males..." (= Psophodes olivaceus lateralis).

#### **Pomatostomatidae**

#### Pomatostomus temporalis browni Deignan

Pomatostomus temporalis browni Deignan, 1950: 20.

HOLOTYPE O.38790 adult male - Cape Arnhem Peninsula between Yirrkala and Melville Bay, Northern Territory

(H.G. Deignan, 17 Aug. 1948).

Remarks. Formerly United States National Museum 406009. Two paratypes are in the USNM (= Pomatostomus temporalis rubeculus).

# Pomatostomus temporalis mountfordae Deignan

Pomatostomus temporalis mountfordae Deignan, 1950: 19.

HOLOTYPE O.38791 adult male - Ambukwamba, Groote Eylandt, Northern Territory (H.G. Deignan, 23 July 1948).

Remarks. Formerly United States National Museum 406004. Three paratypes are in the USNM (= *Pomatostomus temporalis rubeculus*).

#### Sylviidae

#### Cisticola juncidis laveryi Schodde & Mason

Cisticola juncidis laveryi Schodde & Mason, 1979: 52.

HOLOTYPE O.41521 adult female - Bobowaba, 40 km south of Ayr, Queensland (H.J. Lavery, 6 Apr. 1965).

Remarks. No paratypes were listed but eight birds (four males and four females) were mentioned in the description and are part of the topotypical series; these are in the Australian Museum and the Australian National Wildlife Collection, Canberra (= Cisticola juncidis laveryi).

#### Eremiornis carteri North

Eremiornis carteri North, 1900a: 79.

HOLOTYPE O.11836 adult female, Northwest Cape near Exmouth Gulf, Western Australia (T. Carter, 1 July 1899).

Remarks. (= Eremiornis carteri).

#### Maluridae

# Amytornis barbatus Favaloro & McEvey

Amytornis barbatus Favaloro & McEvey, 1968: 1.

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PARATYPE O.42751 adult male - Teurika, New South Wales (N.J. Favaloro, 7 July 1967).

**Remarks.** Formerly Museum of Victoria (B.8912). The holotype and other paratypes are in the Museum of Victoria (= *Amytornis barbatus*).

# Amytis modesta North

Amytis modesta North, 1902: 103.

HOLOTYPE O.23682 adult male - Mereenie Bluff, MacDonnell Ranges, Northern Territory (C.E. Cowle, 1894).

PARATYPES O.23680 adult female - Illamurta (C.E. Cowle, 1894); O.23681 adult female - data as for holotype; O.10581 adult male - Mossgiel, New South Wales (K.H. Bennett, May 1898).

Remarks. Other paratypes are in the South Australian Museum and the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia (Parker, 1972) (= Amytornis textilis modestus).

#### Malurus assimilis North

Malurus assimilis North, 1901b: 29.

SYNTYPES A.11885 adult male - Mossgiel district, New South Wales (K.H. Bennett, 1881); O.13546 adult male and O.17194 adult female - Tyndarey, New South Wales (J. Ramsay, 1882).

**Remarks.** O.13546 and O.17194 formerly Dobroyde Collection (= *Malurus lamberti assimilis*).

#### Malurus australis North

Malurus australis North, 1904c: 672.

HOLOTYPE O.9492 adult male - Meadowbank, near Sydney, New South Wales (collector unknown, 2 Aug. 1897).

**Remarks.** Although not designated in his description, this specimen has its label marked 'type' in North's handwriting (Mathews, 1930) (= *Malurus cyaneus cyanochlamys*).

# Malurus cruentatus boweri Ramsay

Malurus cruentatus Boweri Ramsay, 1887: 1100.

HOLOTYPE O.18598 immature male - Derby (inland), Western Australia (T.H. Bowyer-Bower, 1886).

**Remarks.** Formerly Dobroyde Collection (= *Malurus melanocephalus cruentatus*).

#### Malurus leuconotus Gould

Malurus leuconotus Gould, 1865: 198.

NEOTYPE O.26356 adult male - near Mount Lyndhurst, 48 km east of Farina, South Australia (E.G. Troughton, 22 Dec. 1919).

Remarks. This neotype was designated by Kinghorn & Iredale (1924). Mathews' (1912) statement that the original type specimen was in the British Museum (Natural History) has been refuted by Warren & Harrison (1971) (= Malurus leucopterus leuconotus).

# Malurus whitei A.J. Campbell

Malurus whitei A.J. Campbell, 1902: 65.

SYNTYPES O.17193 adult male - 'interior' [of New South Wales] (= Tyndarey), New South Wales (J. Ramsay, 1882[?]); O.17196 adult male - 'Moquilamba', New South Wales (J. Ramsay, 3 Jan. 1878).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection. Not Malurus whitei A.J. Campbell (1900), which is a nomen nudum (= Malurus splendens whitei).

#### Acanthizidae

# Acanthiza albiventris North

Acanthiza albiventris North, 1904: 276.

SYNTYPES O.22917 adult male - Dubbo, New South Wales (Mr Hearne, July 1876); A.9174 adult male - Brigalow scrubs west of Narrabri, New South Wales (A.J. North, Dec. 1896).

Remarks. (= Acanthiza apicalis albiventris).

#### Acanthiza mastersi North

Acanthiza mastersi North, 1901: 1425.

HOLOTYPE O.23684 adult male - King George Sound, Western Australia (G. Masters, Oct. 1868).

PARATYPE O.13548 adult female - King George Sound, Western Australia (G. Masters, Nov. 1868).

**Remarks.** Two other specimens mentioned by North have not been located (= Acanthiza inornata mastersi).

# Acanthiza pusilla mcgilli Boles

Acanthiza pusilla mcgilli Boles, 1983: 55.

PARATYPES O.53763 adult male - Timber Reserve 679, Clarke Range, Queensland (AM party, 6 May 1980); O.53765 adult male - Massey Creek, Queensland (AM party, 1 May 1980); O.53760-61 adult females - Timber Reserve 679, Clarke Range, Queensland (AM party, 7 May 1980); O.53762 adult female - Timber Reserve 679, Clarke Range, Queensland (AM party, 6 May 1980); O.53764 adult female - Timber Reserve 679, Clarke Range, Queensland (AM party, 5 May 1980).

Remarks. O.53760-61 sexed by plumage and measurements. The holotype and other paratypes are in the Queensland Museum (Ingram, 1987), and another paratype is in the British Museum (Natural History). The original spelling of mcgilli has been retained contrary to the remarks made by Ingram (= Acanthiza pusilla mcgilli).

#### Acanthiza whitlocki North

Acanthiza whitlocki North, 1909a: 55.

SYNTYPES O.16358 adult male, O.16359 adult female - Lake Way, Western Australia (P. Nandess, 1 July 1909).

**Remarks.** One adult male remains unlocated. A fourth specimen, collected by C. Gibson and mentioned by North, is not part of the type series (= *Acanthiza apicalis whitlocki*).

# Calamanthus albiloris North

Calamanthus albiloris North, 1902: 102.

HOLOTYPE O.23683 adult female - Victoria (collector unknown, 1865).

PARATYPE O.13411 adult male - Clayton, Victoria (G.A. Keartland, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** O.13411, described as a female in the original description, is marked as a male on the label. Hindwood (1946) failed to mention the paratype (= *Calamanthus fuliginosus*).

#### Calamanthus diemenensis North

Calamanthus diemenensis North, 1904: 354.

SYNTYPES O.12847 adult male(?) - Waratah, Tasmania (E.D. Atkinson, 1 July 1902); O.13251 adult female(?) - Waratah, Tasmania (E.D. Atkinson, 12 July 1902); O.12916, O.13249-50 adults unsexed - Waratah, Tasmania (E.D. Atkinson, 12 July 1902).

**Remarks.** Although North described six specimens, only five have been located. O.23673 may be the missing sixth specimen but this cannot be verified. Hindwood (1946) selected types; however, these are invalid as he failed to distinguish a single lectotype (= *Calamanthus fuliginosus*).

# Calamanthus isabellinus North

Calamanthus isabellinus North, 1896: 85.

HOLOTYPE O.9151 adult male - Missionary Plains between Adminga and Bloods Creek, Northern Territory (F.W. Belt, 1894).

PARATYPE 0.9152 immature female - data as for holotype.

**Remarks.** (= Calamanthus campestris isabellinus).

#### Ethelornis normantoni Mathews

Ethelornis normantoni Mathews, 1920: 169.

SYNTYPES O.45259 adult male, O.45260 adult female - Kimberley (= Karumba), Norman River, Gulf of Carpentaria, Queensland (K. Broadbent, 1875).

Remarks. New name proposed as a replacement for *Pseudogerygone mastersi* Sharpe, which replaced *Gerygone simplex* Masters, which was preoccupied by *Gerygone simplex* Cabanis (= *Gerygone laevigaster laevigaster*).

#### Ethelornis mouki keri Mathews

Ethelornis mouki keri Mathews, 1924: 41.

SYNTYPES O.3577 adult female, O.3578 adult male - Boar Pocket, Bellenden Ker Range, Queensland (E.J. Cairn and R. Grant, 1889).

**Remarks.** New name proposed as a replacement for Gerygone pallida North, which was preoccupied by Gerygone pallida Finsch (= Gerygone mouki mouki).

#### Gerygone flavida Ramsay

Gerygone flavida Ramsay, 1877d: 53.

HOLOTYPE O.18590 adult (?) male - Upper Herbert River, Queensland (E.P. Ramsay, Mar. 1874).

**Remarks.** Formerly Dobroyde Collection. Others mentioned by Hindwood (1946) (O.18591-2, A.972, A.786) are not from the type locality, and therefore his selection of types from among these is not valid (= *Gerygone palpebrosa flavida*).

# Gerygone pallida North

Gerygone pallida North, 1903: 196.

SYNTYPES 0.3577-8 - see data for Ethelornis mouki keri.

**Remarks.** The name was preoccupied by *Gerygone* pallida Finsch. Hindwood (1946) failed to recognise the second specimen mentioned by North (= *Gerygone mouki mouki*).

#### Gerygone ruficauda Ford & Johnstone

Gerygone ruficauda Ford & Johnstone, 1983: 134.

HOLOTYPE 0.17290 adult (?) unsexed - Thirteen Mile River, Rockingham Bay, Queensland (collector unknown, 12 Oct. 1885).

PARATYPE O.23356 adult (?) unsexed - Wide Bay, Queensland (G. Masters, Oct. 1867).

**Remarks.** Another paratype is in the American Museum of Natural History. The holotype was formerly in the Dobroyde Collection. While doubt remains as to the validity of this taxon (see Schodde, 1985), it is maintained here as a distinct species. The identification, as to the collector of the paratype, is given in the light of data from Whittell (1954) (= *Gerygone ruficauda*).

#### Gerygone simplex Masters

Gerygone simplex Masters, 1876: 52.

SYNTYPES 0.45259-60 - see data for Ethelornis normantoni.

**Remarks.** The name was preoccupied by *Gerygone* simplex Cabanis (= *Gerygone laevigaster laevigaster*).

# Gerygone thorpei Ramsay

Gerygone thorpei Ramsay, 1888a: 677.

HOLOTYPE O.1464 adult male - Lord Howe Island (J.A. Thorpe, 24 Aug. 1887).

Remarks. (= Gerygone insularis).

# Pseudogerygone mastersi Sharpe

Pseudogerygone mastersi Sharpe, 1879: 224.

SYNTYPES O.45259-60 - see data for Ethelornis normantoni.

Remarks. Formerly Macleay Museum BT1 (Stanbury, 1969). New name for *Gerygone simplex* Masters, which is preoccupied by *Gerygone simplex* Cabanis. Hindwood (1946) mentioned O.18597 (formerly Dodroyde Collection) as one of the types. There appears to be no justification for this selection (= *Gerygone laevigaster laevigaster*).

#### Sericornis brunneopygius Masters

Sericornis brunneopygius Masters, 1876: 53.

SYNTYPES O.18601 adult male - Cape York Peninsula, Queensland (K. Broadbent, 1874); O.46758-60 adult males, O.46756 adult female - Cape York Peninsula, Queensland (K. Broadbent, 22 Sept. 1875); O.46757, O.46761 adult females - Cape York Peninsula, Queensland (K. Broadbent, 1875).

**Remarks.** O.46760-61 mounted. O.18601 formerly Dobroyde Collection. O.46758-61 formerly Macleay Museum BT6 (Stanbury, 1969) (= *Sericornis beccarii minimus*).

#### Smicrornis brevirostris cairnsi Keast

Smicrornis brevirostris cairnsi Keast, 1958: 156.

HOLOTYPE O.38631 adult female - Wandecla, Queensland (A.F. Austin and A.M. Barnett, 10 Jan. 1945).

**Remarks.** The type locality was incorrectly spelt in the register and repeated in its incorrect form in the original description as 'Wandeela' (= *Smicrornis brevirostris cairnsi*).

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# Xerophila nigricincta North

Xerophila nigricincta North, 1895: 340.

SYNTYPES O.9155 adult female, O.9156-57 adult males - Missionary Plains, Northern Territory (G.A. Keartland, 1894).

Remarks. Collected on the Horn Expedition to central Australia. North described only the original female, but mentioned that sexes are similar, and had the two males available to him. On the original label of O.9155 in his handwriting was written the word 'type' (= Aphelocephala nigricincta).

# **Ephthianuridae**

# Epthianura crocea Castelnau & Ramsay

Epthianura crocea Castelnau & Ramsay, 1877: 380.

SYNTYPE O.18589 adult female - Georgetown, Norman River, Gulf of Carpentaria, Queensland (T.A. Gulliver, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** Formerly Dobroyde Collection. The second syntype (a male) was presumably forwarded with Castelnau's collection to Paris (Whittell, 1954) (= *Ephthianura crocea crocea*).

#### Eopsaltridae

#### Eopsaltria jacksoni W.H.D. Le Souef

Eopsaltria jacksoni W.H.D. Le Souef, 1909: 70, pl.3.

SYNTYPE O.56425 adult unsexed - Herberton Range, Queensland (S.W. Jackson, Dec. 1908).

**Remarks.** On the label was written 'Co-type'; other syntypes are in the Museum of Victoria (H.L. White Collection) (= *Eopsaltria australis chrysorrhoa*).

#### Eopsaltria magnirostris Gould

Eopsaltria magnirostris Gould, 1869: 109.

PARATYPE 0.18576 adult male - Cardwell, Queensland (E.P. Ramsay, 1867).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection. The

holotype is in the British Museum (Natural History) (Warren & Harrison 1971). Gould had unintentionally preempted Ramsay when he used Ramsay's manuscript name (= Eopsaltria australis chrysorrhoa).

#### Eopsaltria nana Ramsay

Eopsaltria nana Ramsay, 1878b: 372.

SYNTYPES O.17525 adult male - Cardwell, Queensland (K. Broadbent, 1874), O.18588 adult female, Dalrymple's Gap, near Cardwell, Queensland (K. Broadbent, 1874).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection (= Tregellasia capito nana).

# Eopsaltria placens Ramsay

Eopsaltria placens Ramsay, 1879: 272.

SYNTYPES O.18734 adult female, O.18735 adult male mountain scrubs, Goldie River, Papua New Guinea (K. Broadbent, 1878).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection (= Poecilodryas placens).

#### Lamprolia klinesmithi Ramsay

Lamprolia klinesmithi Ramsay, 1876c:68.

SYNTYPE O.18737 adult male, labelled 'sex?' - Mountains of Vanua Levu, Fiji (T. Kleinschmidt, collection date unknown).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection. Labelled in Ramsay's handwriting "from Kleinschmidt one of the types". Ramsay had used an anglised form of the collector's name for the specific name. The popular change of spelling to *kleinschmidti* is not justified as Ramsay made no attempt to correct his anglised spelling of Kleinschmidt's name. Mayr (1937) does not give a reason for his change in the spelling of the subspecific epithet, therefore his change does not qualify as that of a first reviewer (= *Lamprolia victoriae klinesmithi*).

# Lamprolia victoriae Finsch

Lamprolia victoriæ Finsch, 1873: 735, pl.62.

SYNTYPE O.18743 adult unsexed, Taveuni Island, Fiji

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(E.J. Layard, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** Formerly Dobroyde Collection. Labelled as 'type of the species, relaxed skin' (= *Lamprolia victoriae victoriae*).

# Micraeca albofrontata Ramsay

Micræca albofrontata Ramsay, 1879: 304.

HOLOTYPE A.9998 adult unsexed - Goldie River, Papua New Guinea (A. Goldie, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** The specimen was purchased from J.T. Cockerell in March 1881 some time after the description was given for the taxon (= *Monachella muelleriana muelleriana*).

# Monarcha barbata Ramsay

Monarcha barbata Ramsay, 1879b: 125.

SYNTYPES O.18723 adult female/immature male, O.18724 adult male, O.18725 and A.3847 immature males - Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands (J.F. Cockerell, collection date unknown).

Remarks. O.18723-25 formerly Dobroyde Collection. Ramsay (1879a) redescribed this species, introducing a new name, *M. brodiei*. Stanbury (1969) listed another specimen (BT8) in the Macleay Museum, but its authenticity requires verification. The specimen was not forwarded with other type specimens to the Australian Museum (= *Monarcha barbatus barbatus*).

# Monarcha brodiei Ramsay

Monarcha brodiei Ramsay, 1879: 80.

SYNTYPES O.18723-25, A.3847 - see data for *Monarcha barbatus*.

**Remarks.** Another name for *Monarcha barbatus* Ramsay (= *Monarcha barbatus barbatus*).

# Monarcha (Piezorhynchus) browni Ramsay

Monarcha (Piezorhynchus) browni Ramsay, 1882h: 711.

HOLOTYPE O.18729 adult male - Marrabo, Solomon

Islands (Rev. G. Brown, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** Formerly Dobroyde Collection. Mathews (1930) suggested the type locality of Marrabo (= Kulambangra, or New Georgia) (= *Monarcha browni browni*).

# Monarcha rufocastanea Ramsay

Monarcha rufocastanea Ramsay, 1879b: 125.

SYNTYPES O.18726 adult male, O.18727 immature male - Lango, Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands (Capt. Brodie and J.F. Cockerell, Dec. 1878).

**Remarks.** Formerly Dobroyde Collection. Ramsay (1879a) gave a redescription, hyphenating the name as *Monarcha rufo-castanea* (= *Monarcha castaneiventris* castaneiventris).

#### Myiagra ferocyanea Ramsay

Myiagra ferocyanea Ramsay, 1879b: 125.

SYNTYPES O.18720, A.3833, A.3837 adult males, A.3835 adult male, labelled 'female?' - Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands (Capt. Brodie and J.F. Cockerell, Dec. 1878).

Remarks. O.18720 formerly Dobroyde Collection. Ramsay (1879a) emended the name to *Myiagra ferrocyanea*. Another syntype, formerly AM A.3834 (adult male), is in the Queensland Museum, with which it was exchanged in 1883. A specimen in the British Museum (Natural History) listed by Warren & Harrison (1971) could be an only topotype, and may not have been used by Ramsay for his description. Stanbury (1969) cited another specimen (BT10) in the Macleay Museum, however, its authenticity requires verification. The specimen was not forwarded with other type specimens to the Australian Museum (= *Myiagra ferrocyanea*).

#### Myiagra pallida Ramsay

Myiagra pallida Ramsay, 1879b: 125.

SYNTYPES O.18722, A.3838-40 adult females - Lango, Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands (Capt. Brodie and J.F. Cockerell, Dec. 1878).

Remarks. O.18722 formerly Dobroyde Collection. A purported syntype in the British Museum (Natural History) (Warren & Harrison, 1971) could be a topotype, and may

not have been used by Ramsay for his description. Stanbury (1969) listed two other specimens (BT9) in the Macleay Museum, the authenticity of which requires verification. These specimens were not forwarded with other type specimens to the Australian Museum (= Myiagra ferrocyanea ferrocyanea).

# Pachycephalopsis hattemensis lecroyae Boles

Pachycephalopsis hattemensis lecroyae Boles, 1989: 120.

HOLOTYPE O.59035 adult male - Magidobo, Papua New Guinea (K. Aplin, 11 Oct. 1985).

PARATYPE O.59036 female - Magidobo, Papua New

Guinea (K. Aplin, 13 Oct. 1985).

**Remarks.** O.59035 ex-spirit, O.59036 spirit specimen (= *Pachycephalopsis hattamensis lecroyae*).

#### Pacilodryas melanoleuca Ramsay

Pacilodryas melanoleuca Ramsay, 1883: iii.

SYNTYPES A.15187, A.15193 - see data for *Poecilodryas Sylvia*.

**Remarks.** The name is a nomen nudum (= Peneothello bimaculatus bimaculatus).

# Piezorhynchus melanocephalus Ramsay

Piezorhynchus melanocephalus Ramsay, 1880: 468.

HOLOTYPE O.18666 adult male - Makira Harbour, San Christobal, Solomon Islands (Lt G.E. Richards RN, 21 May 1879).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection (= Monarcha viduus melanocephalus).

#### Piezorhynchus richardsii Ramsay

Piezorhynchus Richardsii Ramsay, 1881: 177.

HOLOTYPE A.9770 adult male - Ugi (= Rendova), Solomon Islands (Lt G.E. Richards RN, 1880).

**Remarks.** Mayr in Mayr & Cottrell (1986), considered the original type locality of Ugi to be in error (= Monarcha richardsii).

#### Piezorhynchus sericeus Ramsay

Piezorhynchus sericeus Ramsay, 1888c: 1293.

HOLOTYPE O.2660 adult male - Bougainville [Bungani?] Channel, about 3.2 km inland, Espiritu Santo, New Hebrides (Capt. G. Braithwaite, collection date unknown).

Remarks. Ex-spirit (= Neolalage banksiana).

#### Poecilodryas cinereifrons Ramsay

Poecilodryas? cinereifrons Ramsay, 1875a: 588.

HOLOTYPE O.18577 adult male, Dalrymple's Gap, near Cardwell, Queensland (E.P. Ramsay, Feb. 1874).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection. Ramsay listed the type locality as 'Brushes of the coast range near Cardwell, Rockingham Bay' but the label stated 'Dalrymple's Gap' (= Heteromyias cinereifrons).

# Poecilodryas sylvia Ramsay

Poecilodryas Sylvia Ramsay, 1883a: 19.

SYNTYPES A.15187 adult male, A.15193 adult female - Mount Astrolabe, Papua New Guinea (collector and collection date unknown).

Remarks. Ramsay did not designate types, but these were the only specimens available to him, and both agree with the descriptions given. Iredale (1956) incorrectly stated that his illustration was of the type; it is of a specimen from the MacGregor Collection in the Queensland Museum (= Peneothello bimaculatus bimaculatus).

#### Pomarea leucophthalmus Ramsay

Pomarea leucophthalmus Ramsay, 1890: 4.

SYNTYPES O.3616 adult female, O.3617 adult male [both sexed by plumage] - Howla, Solomon Islands (Mr McDonald, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** Examination of the types has shown that the sexes have been transposed on the labels (= *Monarcha erythrostictus*).

#### Pomarea (Monarcha) ugiensis Ramsay

Pomarea (Monarcha) ugiensis Ramsay, 1882a: 128.

HOLOTYPE O.18731 adult female - Ugi, Solomon Islands (Rev. G. Brown, collection date unknown).

PARATYPE O.18730 adult female - data as for holotype.

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection (= Monarcha castaneiventris ugiensis).

#### Rhipidura albicauda North

Rhipidura albicauda North, 1895: 340.

HOLOTYPE O.9153 adult male - Stokes Pass, Northern Territory (G.A. Keartland, May - June 1894).

PARATYPE O.9154 adult female - Levi Range, Northern Territory (G.A. Keartland, May - June 1894).

**Remarks.** Collected on the Horn Expedition to central Australia. North described an adult male and stated that a female was alike in plumage. O.9153 is figured in North (1896, pl.4, lower fig.). Hindwood (1946) failed to recognise the paratype (= *Rhipidura fuliginosa albicauda*).

# Rhipidura ambusta Ramsay

Rhipidura ambusta Ramsay, 1879: 270.

HOLOTYPE O.18717 immature (?) female - Goldie River, Papua New Guinea (K. Broadbent, Nov. 1878).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection. Ramsay noted "...perhaps a young stage of plumage". Interestingly, he had written on the label "arbusta", not "ambusta", but failed to correct this publisher's error. Ramsay's description did not give a type locality. In Mayr (1941), the locality was given as "Port Moresby". However, both the label and the register clearly state the locality as Goldie River (= Rhipidura threnothorax threnothorax).

#### Rhipidura castaneothorax Ramsay

Rhipidura castaneothorax Ramsay, 1879: 270.

HOLOTYPE O.18718 adult male - mountain scrubs, Goldie River 64 km inland from Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea (K. Broadbent, Nov. 1878).

**Remarks.** Formerly Dobroyde Collection (= *Rhipidura hyperythra castaneothorax*).

#### Rhipidura cervina Ramsay

Rhipidura cervina Ramsay, 1879g: 340.

SYNTYPES O.56997 adult female, O.56998 adult male - Lord Howe Island (G. Masters, June 1869).

Remarks. Ex-mounts. Hindwood (1940) gave the registration numbers of these types as O.8338-39, whereas, in fact they were unregistered. Ramsay stated that there was no sex recorded with the skins, however both labels attached to the specimens have the sexes indicated. These data may have been added at a later date (= Rhipidura fuliginosa cervina).

# Rhipidura episcopalis Ramsay

Rhipidura episcopalis Ramsay, 1878b: 371.

SYNTYPE A.2117 adult male - Laloki River, Papua New Guinea (A. Morton, 1878).

Remarks. Another syntype (O.18719, male?) from the south coast of New Guinea, and formerly a Dobroyde Collection specimen, is missing from the museum collection. Ramsay was unsure of the location from which his specimens were obtained, stating "This beautiful species was obtained, I believe, on the South coast of New Guinea, or on some of the islands in Torres Straits ...". The type locality was selected as the south coast of Papua New Guinea by Mayr (1941). As the label on A.2117 stated a definite locality, it is here assumed that the south coast of New Guinea is a general one and that Laloki River is more exact. However, it is not suggested that the missing specimen is also from the Laloki River (= Rhipidura leucothorax episcopalis).

# Rhipidura fallax Ramsay

Rhipidura fallax Ramsay, 1884a: 580.

HOLOTYPE A.15238 adult male - Astrolabe Range, Papua New Guinea (A. Goldie and C. Hunstein, 2 Dec. 1884).

**Remarks.** Ramsay had written on the label "*Rhipidura* (?) *fallax* (Ramsay) should be put in a new genus". This indicates the difficulty this species presents in classification using external characters (= *Monarcha axillaris fallax*).

#### Rhipidura intermedia North

Rhipidura intermedia North, 1902: 101.

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HOLOTYPE O.2049 adult male - Boar Pocket, 48 km from Cairns, Bellenden Ker Range, Queensland (E.J. Cairn and R. Grant, collection date unknown).

PARATYPES O.1867 adult female - Cairns, Queensland (E.J. Cairn and R. Grant, collection date unknown); O.4649 adult male - Boar Pocket, Queensland (W.S. Day, 3 May 1892).

Remarks. (= Rhipidura rufifrons intermedia).

# Rhipidura rubrofrontata Ramsay

Rhipidura rubrofrontata Ramsay, 1879a: 82.

SYNTYPE A.3851 adult male (?) - Lango, Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands (Capt. Brodie and J.F. Cockerell, collection date unknown).

Remarks. The specific name was incorrectly given as rufofronta Ramsay (1879b), and subsequently corrected by Ramsay (1881). A specimen held in the British Museum (Natural History) (Warren & Harrison 1971) cannot be the holotype as no such designation was made by Ramsay. He had a number of specimens before him and the BM(NH) specimen must therefore be a syntype (= Rhipidura rufifrons rubrofrontata).

# Rhipidura superciliosa Ramsay

Rhipidura superciliosa Ramsay, 1874a: 201.

HOLOTYPE O.18578 adult male - north-east coast, Rockingham Bay/Endeavour River, Queensland (collector unknown, 1874).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection. This newspaper article predates Ramsay (1874). The locality written on the label is 'Rockingham Bay'. The locality given above must have been intended by Ramsay to indicate that the species was to be found between these two locations (= Rhipidura rufiventris isura).

# Rhipidura tenebrosa Ramsay

Rhipidura tenebrosa Ramsay, 1882g: 835.

HOLOTYPE A.12904 adult female? - 'Way Warre', San Christobal, Solomon Islands (J. Stephens, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** Ex-spirit (= Rhipidura tenebrosa).

# Rhissidura rufofronta Ramsay

Rhissidura rufofronta Ramsay, 1879b: 125.

HOLOTYPE A.3851 - see data for Rhipidura rubrofrontata.

Remarks. Ramsay (1881) corrected the spelling of the species name (= Rhipidura rufifrons rubrofrontata).

#### Sauloprocta cockerellii Ramsay

Sauloprocta cockerellii Ramsay, 1879b: 125.

SYNTYPES A.3848 adult female (?), A.3849, O.18716 adult males - Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands (Capt. Brodie and J.F. Cockerell, collection date unknown).

Remarks. O.18716 formerly Dobroyde Collection. Ramsay (1879b) corrected the spelling of the name to *cockerellii*. Stanbury (1969) listed two other specimens (BT7) in the Macleay Museum; their authenticity requires verification. The specimens were not forwarded with other type specimens to the Australian Museum (= *Rhipidura cockerellii*).

# Pachycephalidae

# Colluricincla superciliosa Masters

Colluricincla superciliosa Masters, 1876: 50.

HOLOTYPE O.46770 adult male - Cape Grenville, Queensland (Dr H. James, 15 June 1875).

Remarks. Formerly Macleay Museum (no BT number); it was not listed by Stanbury (1969) (= Colluricincla harmonica superciliosa).

#### Collyriocincla boweri Ramsay

Collyriocincla boweri Ramsay, 1885: 244.

HOLOTYPE O.18568 adult male - Peterson's Pocket, Queensland (T.H. Bowyer-Bower, 12 Dec. 1884).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection. O.18569, an adult female marked as a type by Ramsay and included by Hindwood (1946) as such, was not mentioned in the original description. It can only be regarded as a topotype (= Colluricincla boweri).

# Collyriocincla cerviniventris North

Collyriocincla cerviniventris North, 1897a: 49.

HOLOTYPE O.23685 adult male - Dawson River, Queensland (G. Barnard, 1883). PARATYPE O.17691 adult unsexed (labelled 'probably

PARATYPE 0.1/691 adult unsexed (labelled 'probably female') - data as for holotype.

Remarks. O.17691 formerly Dobroyde Collection. A third specimen mentioned by North has not been located. Hindwood (1946) recognised only the holotype, failing to mention the paratypes (= Colluricincla megarhyncha gouldii).

#### Eoepsaltria brunnea Ramsay

Eöpsaltria (?) brunnea Ramsay, 1877: 391.

HOLOTYPE O.18575 adult unsexed - Laloki River, Papua New Guinea (A. Goldie, 1879).

**Remarks.** The name is a replacement for *Pachycephala brunnea* Wallace (= *Pachycephala simplex dubia*).

# Eopsaltria inornata Ramsay

Eopsaltria inornata Ramsay, 1874a: 201.

SYNTYPES O.32614 adult male, O.18571 adult female - Cardwell, Queensland (K. Broadbent, 1874).

Remarks. The name is a secondary homonym for *Pachycephala inornata* Gould. O.18571 formerly Dobroyde Collection. The locality given in the description was 'Buckingham Bay' (sic) [= Rockingham Bay]; however the specimens are labelled 'Cardwell'. Stanbury (1969) listed another specimen (BT11) in the Macleay Museum. This was not forwarded with other type specimens to the Australian Museum. Ramsay had mentioned a specimen in Macleay's collections (= *Pachycephala simplex peninsulae*).

# Pachycephala citreogaster Ramsay

Pachycephala citreogaster Ramsay, 1876e: 66.

HOLOTYPE O.11086 adult female - New Britain (Capt. Ferguson, 1870).

**Remarks.** Ex-spirit (= Pachycephala pectoralis citreogaster).

#### Pachycephala dubia Ramsay

Pachycephala dubia Ramsay, 1879a: 99.

HOLOTYPE O.18575 - see data for Eöpsaltria (?) brunnea.

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection. New name for *Eöpsaltria* (?) *brunnea* Ramsay, which was a secondary homonym of *Pachycephala brunnea* Wallace. Stanbury (1969) listed another specimen (BT5) in the Macleay Museum, the authenticity of which requires verification. The specimen was not forwarded with other type specimens to the Australian Museum (= *Pachycephala simplex dubia*).

#### Pachycephala enidae Mathews

Pachycephala enidae Mathews, 1912: 317.

SYNTYPES O.32614 and O.18571 - see data for *Eopsaltria* inornata.

**Remarks.** New name for *Eopsaltria inornata* Ramsay, which was a secondary homonym of *Pachycephala inornata* Gould (= *Pachycephala simplex peninsulae*).

#### Pachycephala fuliginata Ramsay

Pachycephala fuliginata Ramsay, 1878g: 74.

HOLOTYPE O.22387 adult male - south-east coast, Papua New Guinea (K. Broadbent, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** (= Pachycephala rufiventris leucogaster).

# Pachycephala howensis North

Pachycephala howensis North, 1904a: 125.

HOLOTYPE O.1587 adult male - Lord Howe Island (R. Etheridge and party, 1887).

PARATYPES O.1442-43, O.1590 adult males - Lord Howe Island (R. Etheridge and party, 1887); O.10482 adult male - Lord Howe Island (E.R. Waite, Apr. 1898); O.1448 immature male (moulting into adult plumage), O.1446 immature unsexed - Lord Howe Island (R. Etheridge and party, 1887).

**Remarks.** The immature male (O.1448) was possibly the bird described by Ramsay as the female (= *Pachycephala pectoralis contempta*).

#### Pachycephala kandavensis Ramsay

Pachycephala kandavensis Ramsay, 1876d: 65.

SYNTYPES O.46766-67 adult males, O.46768-69 adult females - Kandavu, Fiji Islands (collector unknown, 1875).

**Remarks.** Formerly Macleay Museum (BT3) (Stanbury 1969). The paper also included a description of the egg (= *Pachycephala pectoralis kandavensis*).

#### Pachycephala meridionalis North

Pachycephala meridionalis North, 1904a: 126.

SYNTYPE O.987 adult male - hills near Adelaide, South Australia (J.A. Thorpe, June 1887).

**Remarks.** Other syntypes (male) are in the South Australian Museum. Another in the collection of E. Ashby was destroyed. The specimens mentioned from western Victoria are unlocated (= *Pachycephala pectoralis fuliginosa*).

# Pachycephala occidentalis Ramsay

Pachycephala occidentalis Ramsay, 1878h: 212.

SYNTYPES O.18570, A.1185 adult females, A.1186 adult male - King George Sound, Western Australia (G. Masters, 1878); O.22737 immature male - King George Sound, Western Australia (G. Masters, Oct. 1868); O.23662 immature male - King George Sound, Western Australia, (G. Masters, Jan. 1866); O.23661 adult male - King George Sound, Western Australia (G. Masters, Apr. 1866).

Remarks. O.18570 formerly Dobroyde Collection. Hindwood (1946) mentioned only O.18570, but others were described by Ramsay. A.1186 was recorded as a female in the register, but is a male by plumage. Stanbury (1969) listed five other specimens (BT4) in the Macleay Museum whose authenticity requires verification. The specimens were not forwarded with other type specimens to the Australian Museum. The restriction of the type locality to Albany (Mathews, 1920) is unnecessary as the labels clearly give it as King George Sound (= Pachycephala pectoralis occidentalis).

# Pachycephala pallida Ramsay

Pachycephala pallida Ramsay, 1878i: 224.

SYNTYPES O.18572 adult male, O.18573 adult female near Georgetown, Gulf of Carpentaria, Queensland (collector unknown, 16 June 1876).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection (= Pachycephala rufiventris pallida).

#### Pachycephala robusta Masters

Pachycephala robusta Masters, 1876: 49.

HOLOTYPE O.43509 adult female - Cape York, Queensland (G. Masters, 20 Sept. 1875).

**Remarks.** Formerly Macleay Museum (BT2) (Stanbury 1969) (= *Pachycephala melanura spinicauda*).

#### Pseudorectes cinnamomeum Ramsay

Pseudorectes cinnamomeum Ramsay, 1879b: 125.

SYNTYPES A.3832 adult male, A.3831 immature male - Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands (Capt. Brodie and J.F. Cockerell, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** (= Pachycephala pectoralis cinnamomea).

# Neosittidae

# Neositta mortoni North

Neositta mortoni North, 1912: 118.

SYNTYPES A.4642-43 adult males, A.4644 adult female - Port Essington, North Territory (A. Moreton, 17 Feb. 1879).

**Remarks.** North did not designate types, although he had written 'type' on both A.4642 and A.4644. A.4643 would also have been examined and should be regarded as part of the syntypic series (= *Daphoenositta chrysoptera leucoptera*).

# Sitella albifrons Ramsay

Sitella albifrons Ramsay, 1883a: 24.

SYNTYPES A.15184 adult female, A.15181-82 [adult males] - Mount Astrolabe tablelands about 914 m (Mr Rolles, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** A.15183 unlocated. Ramsay described 'young birds'. After examination, these have been found to be the males listed above (= *Daphoenositta papuensis albifrons*).

# Sittella albata Ramsay

Sittella albata Ramsay, 1877c: 351.

LECTOTYPE O.18594 adult male - west of Bowen, Port Denison, Queensland (J. Rainbird, 1864).

**Remarks.** Formerly Dobroyde Collection. Hindwood (1946) listed this specimen as the 'type', implying there was only the one specimen. Ramsay's description clearly indicates that more than one were available for study (= *Daphoenositta chrysoptera albata*).

#### Climacteridae

#### Climacteris animosa de Vis

Climacteris animosa de Vis, 1895: i.

SYNTYPE O.782 adult female - Mulga scrubs, Charleville, Queensland (K. Broadbent, Nov. 1885).

**Remarks.** Received in exchange from the Queensland Museum. Other syntypes are in the Queensland Museum (Ingram, 1987) (= *Climacteris affinis affinis*).

# Climacteris leucophaea intermedia Boles & Longmore

Climacteris leucophaea intermedia Boles & Longmore, 1983: 272.

PARATYPES O.53754 adult male, O.53755 adult female - State Forest 431, Clarke Range, Queensland (AM party, 8 May 1980); O.53756 adult female - Massey Creek, Queensland (AM party, 2 May 1980); O.53757 adult female - Timber Reserve 679, Clarke Range, Queensland (AM party, 6 May 1980); O.53759 adult female - Timber Reserve 679, Clarke Range, Queensland (AM party, 7 May 1980).

**Remarks.** The holotype is in the Queensland Museum (= *Cormobates leucophaea intermedia*).

#### Climacteris leucophaea minor Ramsay

Climacteris leucophæa minor Ramsay, 1891a: 2.

LECTOTYPE O.37536 adult male - Scrubby Creek, Cairns area, Queensland (T.H. Bowyer-Bower, 8 Jan. 1885).

PARALECTOTYPES O.1887 adult male - Boar Pocket, Queensland (E.J. Cairn and R. Grant, Dec. 1889); O.2053 adult female - Bellenden Ker Range, Queensland (E.J. Cairn and R. Grant, Feb. 1888); O.3497 adult female - Herberton district, Queensland (E.J. Cairn and R. Grant, Dec. 1889); O.3498 adult male - Herberton district, Queensland (E.J. Cairn and R. Grant, Dec. 1889).

**Remarks.** Hindwood (1946) selected the lectotype but failed to recognise the remainder, all of which were available to Ramsay (= *Cormobates leucophaea minor*).

# Climacteris superciliosa North

Climacteris superciliosa North, 1895: 341.

LECTOTYPE O.9160 adult male - Illara Creek, Northern Territory (G.A. Keartland, May - June 1894).

PARALECTOTYPES O.9161 adult male - Bagot's Creek, Northern Territory (G.A. Keartland, May - June 1894); A.18528 adult female - Moolah, New South Wales (K.H. Bennett, July 1883).

Remarks. Collected on the Horn Expedition to Central Australia. Hindwood (1946) failed to recognise other material available to North for study. O.9161 was originally labelled a female, but correctly sexed as a male when registered. A second male from Illara Creek was never received by the museum, and its whereabouts is unknown. For inclusion of the female A.18528 within the type series, see Kinghorn & Fletcher (1923). On examination this last specimen was found to represent the nominate subspecies affinis. To remove the possibility of nomenclatorial problems, I select O.9160 as the lectotype (= Climacteris affinis superciliosa).

# Dicaeidae

# Melanocharis bicolor Ramsay

Melanocharis bicolor Ramsay, 1879: 277.

HOLOTYPE A.3156 adult male - Goldie River, Papua New Guinea (K. Broadbent, 1878).

**Remarks.** Ramsay did not select a type but his description matches this, the only specimen from that period in the collection (= *Melanocharis nigra unicolor*).

#### Pardalotidae

#### Pardalotus assimilis Ramsay

Pardalotus assimilis Ramsay, 1878h: 180.

LECTOTYPE O.18593 adult unsexed - Macquarie Fields, New South Wales (collector and collection date unknown).

Remarks. Ramsay did not designate a type, however his handwriting on the label states 'Pardalotus assimilis sp. nov.'. Hindwood(1946) remarked "The specimen agrees with the meagre type description", and selected this as the lectotype and restricted the type locality to Macquarie Fields. Stanbury (1969) listed another specimen (BT24) in the Macleay Museum, the authenticity of which requires verification. The specimen was not forwarded with other type specimens to the Australian Museum (= Pardalotus striatus ornatus).

# Pardalotus xanthopyge McCoy

Pardalotus xanthopyge McCoy, 1866: 1221.

SYNTYPES O.23414 adult male - Murray River, Victoria (N. Batcheldor, 1866); O.22873 adult male - junction of the Murray and Darling Rivers, Victoria (N. Batcheldor, 1866); O.17477 immature male - Murray River, Victoria (N. Batcheldor, Jan. 1866).

Remarks. O.17477 formerly Dobroyde Collection. Hindwood (1950) gave an account of the history of this species in which he stated that Ramsay had proposed a new name based on the Dobroyde museum specimen: it was, however, subsequently withdrawn prior to publication. On the original label of O.22873 McCoy used the spelling xanthopygae, whereas 'The Australasian' used xanthopyge. Other syntypes are in the Museum of Victoria (= Pardalotus xanthopygus).

#### Zosteropidae

# Tephras olivaceus Ramsay

Tephras olivaceus Ramsay, 1881: 180.

HOLOTYPE A.9798 adult male - Solomon Islands (Lt G.E. Richards, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** The name was a secondary homonym of *Certhia olivacea* Linnaeus (= *Zosterops ugiensis ugiensis*).

# Tephras (Zosterops) ugiensis Ramsay

Tephras (Zosterops) ugiensis Ramsay, 1882b: 28.

HOLOTYPE A.9798 - see data for Tephras olivaceus.

Remarks. New name for *Tephras olivaceus* Ramsay. Salvadori (1882) proposed the replacement name *Zosterops ramsayi*. This was preoccupied by *Zosterops ramsayi* Masters 1876 (= *Zosterops ugiensis ugiensis*).

# Woodfordia superciliosa North

Woodfordia superciliosa North, 1906a: 104, pl.4.

HOLOTYPE O.15076 adult unsexed - Rennell Island (C.M. Woodford, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** Ex-spirit (= Woodfordia superciliosa).

# Zosterops flavogularis Masters

Zosterops flavogularis Masters, 1876: 56.

LECTOTYPE O.46773 adult male - Cape Grenville, Queensland (G. Masters, 14 June 1875).

PARALECTOTYPES O.46774 adult male - Darnley Island, Queensland (G. Masters, 30 July 1875); O.46775-76, O.17279 adult males - Sue Island, Queensland (G. Masters, 27 July 1875).

Remarks. O.46774-76 formerly Macleay Museum BT12 (Stanbury 1969). O.17279 formerly Dobroyde Collection. Masters described the male only but he mentioned seven specimens. Two of the Sue Island males have not been located. Mathews (1917) selected the lectotype (= Zosterops chloris albiventris).

# Zosterops longirostris Ramsay

Zosterops longirostris Ramsay, 1879: 288.

HOLOTYPE O.18736 adult male - Heath (= Rogeia) Island, Papua New Guinea (K. Broadbent, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** Formerly Dobroyde Collection (= *Zosterops griseotincta longirostris*).

# Zosterops ramsayi Masters

Zosterops ramsayi Masters, 1876: 56.

SYNTYPES O.46771-72 adult males - Palm Island, Queensland (E. Spalding and G. Masters, 2 June 1875).

**Remarks.** Formerly Macleay Museum BT13 (Stanbury 1969) (= *Zosterops lateralis ramsayi*).

#### Zosterops ramsayi Salvadori

Zosterops ramsayi Salvadori, 1882: 425.

HOLOTYPE A.9798 - see data for Tephras olivaceus.

**Remarks.** New name for *Tephras olivaceus* Ramsay (= *Zosterops ugiensis ugiensis*).

# Meliphagidae

# Cinnyris dubia Ramsay

Cinnyris (?) dubia Ramsay, 1879a: 83.

SYNTYPES O.18738 adult male, O.18739 immature female (?), A.3918 immature unsexed, A.3919-20 adults unsexed - Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands (Capt Brodie and J.F. Cockerell, 1878).

**Remarks.** O.18738-39 formerly Dobroyde Collection. Ramsay (1879b) changed the name to *C. melanocephalus* but offered no reason for his action. He also changed the type locality from Savo Island to Guadalcanal for *melanocephalus* (= *Myzomela melanocephala*).

#### Cinnyris melanocephalus Ramsay

Cinnyris melanocephalus Ramsay, 1879b: 125.

SYNTYPES O.18738-39, A.3918-20 - see data for Cinnyris (?) dubia.

**Remarks.** Ramsay (1879a) had previously named this species C. (?) dubia (=  $Myzomela\ melanocephala$ ).

#### Meliphaga hindwoodi Longmore & Boles

Meliphaga hindwoodi Longmore & Boles, 1983: 59.

PARATYPES O.53776 adult male - Massey Creek, Queensland (AM party, 7 May 1980); O.53777-78 adult males, O.53779, O.53781, O.53783 adult females, O.53782 immature male, O.53780 adult unsexed Massey Creek, Queensland (AM party, 5 May 1980); O.45559 immature female - 11 km north of [Eungella], Dalrymple Heights Queensland 5 Apr. 1975); O.60254 (formerly (R. Lossin, (QM) 0.17494)Queensland Museum female - Massey Creek, Queensland (AM and QM party, 29 Nov. 1978); O.60255 (formerly QM O.17566). 0.60256 (formerly OM 0.17567) adult females - Massey Creek, Queensland (AM and QM party, 7 Dec. 1978); O.60257 (formerly QM 0.17511) adult female - Massey Creek, Queensland (AM and QM party, 30 Nov. 1978); O.60258 (formerly QM O.17552) - Massey Creek, Queensland (AM and QM party, 2 Dec. 1978).

**Remarks.** The holotype and other paratypes are in the Queensland Museum (Ingram, 1987). O.53776 is mounted and O.53780 is a spirit specimen (= *Meliphaga hindwoodi*).

## Meliphaga melanops gippslandica Wakefield

M[eliphaga] melanops gippslandica Wakefield, 1958: 177.

PARATYPES O.39570 adult male - Merimbula, New South Wales (K.A. Hindwood, 28 Apr. 1955); O.39571 adult female - Merimbula, New South Wales (C. Humphries, 28 Apr. 1955).

Remarks. The holotype and other paratypes are in the Museum of Victoria, further paratypes are in the Western Australian Museum. The original description referred erroneously to the prefix 'R' and not 'O' for these Australian Museum numbers (= Meliphaga melanops gippslandica).

# Melithreptus albogularis schoddei McAllan & Bruce

Melithreptus albogularis schoddei McAllan & Bruce, 1989: 57.

HOLOTYPE O.56737 adult male - Timber Reserve 679, Clarke Range, Queensland (Australian Museum party, 7 May 1980).

Remarks. McAllan & Bruce incorrectly indicated that the holotype was collected from the same area as that for their taxon *Platycercus e. filewoodi*. Timber Reserve 679 is about 15 km south-south-west of Fredrickson's Farm, near Crediton (= *Melithreptus albogularis inopinatus*).

#### Melithreptus magnirostris North

Melithreptus magnirostris North, 1905: 20, pl.5, figs 1-2.

PARATYPE O.14271 adult male - Eastern Cove, Kangaroo Island, South Australia (F.R. Zeitz, 3 Oct. 1901).

Remarks. The holotype and another paratype are in the South Australian Museum (Condon, 1976) (= Melithreptus brevirostris magnirostris).

#### Myzomela coccinea Ramsay

Myzomela coccinea Ramsay, 1877b: 106.

HOLOTYPE O.18741 adult female - Duke of York Island, Bismarck Archipelago (J.F. Cockerell, Apr. 1976).

**Remarks.** Formerly Dobroyde Collection, ex-Cockerell Collection (= Myzomela cruentata coccinea).

# Myzomela erythina Ramsay

Myzomela erythina Ramsay, 1877b: 107.

HOLOTYPE O.18740 immature (?) male - New Ireland (J.F. Cockerell, Mar. 1876).

**Remarks.** The specific epithet *erythina* is an obvious editorial misspelling and has been subsequently corrected by Ramsay to *erythrina* (= *Myzomela cruentata erythrina*).

#### Myzomela pulcherrima Ramsay

Myzomela pulcherrima Ramsay, 1881: 179.

SYNTYPES A.9778 adult male, A.9776-77 immature males - Ugi, Solomon Islands (Lt G.E. Richards, 1880), A.11575-77 adult males, A.11578 immature [?] female - Ugi, Solomon Islands (A. Morton, 1881).

**Remarks.** A.9776-78 ex-spirit (= Myzomela cardinalis pulcherrima).

# Myzomela tristrami Ramsay

Myzomela Tristrami Ramsay, 1881: 178.

SYNTYPES A.9779 adult male, A.9780-81 adults unsexed -

San Christobal, Solomon Islands (Lt G.E. Richards, 1880).

**Remarks.** Type locality restricted to San Christobal by Mayr (1932) (= *Myzomela tristrami*).

#### Philemon occidentalis Ramsay

Philemon occidentalis Ramsay, 1888b: 676.

HOLOTYPE O.18559 immature male - Derby, Western Australia (T.H. Bowyer-Bower, 1885).

**Remarks.** Formerly Dobroyde Collection, ex-Bowyer-Bower Collection. Other specimens in the Bowyer-Bower Collection apparently were not examined by Ramsay for the description of this taxon (= *Philemon citreogularis occidentalis*).

# Ptilotis frenata Ramsay

Ptilotis frenata Ramsay, 1874a: 201.

SYNTYPES O.18560, O.18562 adult females, O.18561 adult male - Cardwell district, Queensland (K. Broadbent, May 1874).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection. Hindwood (1946) incorrectly selected O.18560-61 as the only types. Stanbury (1969) listed another specimen (BT23) in the Macleay Museum, but its authenticity requires verification. The specimen was not forwarded with other type specimens to the Australian Museum (= Meliphaga frenata).

#### Ptilotis germana Ramsay

Ptilotis germana Ramsay, 1878c: 2.

HOLOTYPE O.18566 adult male - Papua New Guinea (collector and collection date unknown).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection. The original description gave the location as 'Torres Straits', which was undoubtedly an error. Mathews (1915) questioned the locality because it was an area from which the subspecies had not been recorded. Salomonsen (1967) recorded the type locality as "...[by error = Laloki River, Port Moresby district ...]", but there is no indication that this locality is the correct one (= Meliphaga flavescens germana).

#### Ptilotis keartlandi North

Ptilotis keartlandi North, 1895: 340.

SYNTYPES O.9158 adult male - McMinns Range, Northern Territory (G.A. Keartland, Apr. - May 1894); O.9159 adult female - Davenport Creek, Northern Territory (G.A. Keartland, Apr. - May 1894).

**Remarks.** Collected on the Horn Expedition to central Australia. Figured in North (1896, pl.6, top fig.). Hindwood (1946) failed to recognise the second specimen in the series (= Meliphaga keartlandi).

# Ptilotis leadbeteri McCoy

Ptilotis Leadbeteri McCoy, 1867a: 442.

SYNTYPE O.17709 adult female - Victoria (collector and collection date unknown).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection. Received in exchange from the National Museum of Victoria in 1873, and clearly marked as a type. Other syntypes are in the Museum of Victoria. McCoy's spelling of the specific name is an obvious typographical error for 'Leadbeateri' (= Meliphaga melanops cassidix).

# Ptilotis leilavalensis North

Ptilotis leilavalensis North, 1899: 106.

HOLOTYPE O.11167 adult unsexed - Fullarton River, Burke district, Queensland (A.S. MacGillivray, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** (= Meliphaga penicillata leilavalensis).

# Ptilotis macleayana Ramsay

Ptilotis Macleayana Ramsay, 1875a: 10.

SYNTYPES O.18564 adult male - Police Camp, near Cardwell Herbert River, Queensland (E.P. Ramsay, Apr. 1874); O.18565 adult male - Herbert River, Queensland (E.P. Ramsay, Jan. 1874); O.18563 adult unsexed - near Cardwell, Queensland (E. Spalding, Oct. 1867).

**Remarks.** Formerly Dobroyde Collection. Hindwood (1946) invalidly selected O.18564-65 as the only types. Other specimens may be in the Macleay Museum

Collection (see Ramsay's remarks in his description) (= Xanthotis macleayana).

# Tephras whitei Ramsay

Tephras whitei Ramsay, 1882i: 357.

HOLOTYPE A.12210 adult unsexed - Aru Islands, Indonesia (S. White, 1880).

**Remarks.** (= Glycichaera fallax poliocephala).

#### Estrildidae

#### Donacicola hunsteini Finsch

Donacicola hunsteini Finsch, 1886: 1, pl.1.

SYNTYPE O.18744 adult female - New Ireland (O. Finsch, 7 Mar. 1885).

**Remarks.** Formerly Dobroyde Collection. Other syntypes are in the British Museum (Natural History) (Warren & Harrison 1971). Finsch exchanged this specimen with Ramsay (=Lonchura hunsteini).

#### Donacola nigriceps Ramsay

Donacola nigriceps Ramsay, 1877: 392.

LECTOTYPE O.18745 adult male (?) - near Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea (A. Goldie, 1887).

PARALECTOTYPE O.18746 adult unsexed - data as for holotype.

**Remarks.** The name was a secondary homonym of *Spermestes nigriceps* Cassin. For comments on the identity of paralectotype O.18746, see *Lonchura castaneothorax ramsayi* (= *Lonchura castaneothorax ramsayi*).

# Lonchura castaneothorax ramsayi Delacour

Lonchura castaneothorax ramsayi Delacour, 1943: 84.

LECTOTYPE 0.18745 - see data for *Donacola nigriceps*. PARALECTOTYPE 0.18746 - see data for *Donacola nigriceps*.

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection. This is a new name for *Donacola nigriceps* Ramsay. Selection of

the lectotype follows Longmore (1987). The paralectotype was erroneously identified by Ramsay as an immature of *D. nigriceps*, but Ramsay (1877) suggested it was another species. Later Ramsay (1879) correctly identified the individual as *caniceps* (= *Lonchura castaneothorax ramsayi*).

#### Poephila armitiana Ramsay

Poëphila armitiana Ramsay, 1877a: 72.

HOLOTYPE O.18595 immature female - Four Mile Creek, Dunrobin, near Georgetown, Queensland (Inspector W.G. Armit, 18 Mar. 1877).

**Remarks.** Formerly Dobroyde Collection. The holotype is of the golden-faced form, later stated by Ramsay to be an adult male (= *Erythrura gouldiae*).

# Poephila atropygialis Castelnau & Ramsay

Poephila atropygialis Castelnau & Ramsay, 1878: 382.

HOLOTYPE O.23068 adult male - Norman River, Gulf of Carpentaria, Queensland (T.A. Gulliver, collection date unknown).

Remarks. Formerly Castelnau Collection. The name was preoccupied by *Poephila atropygialis* Diggles (1876). It is unlikely that either Castelnau or Ramsay had seen the Diggles specimen. As mentioned in their paper their description was meant to "... bring acceptability to the newspaper description of Diggles". They had used a different specimen for their description, thus raising the problem that while the description by Diggles obviously has priority, that of Castelnau & Ramsay also satisfies the requirements of an original description. Hence the use of the word 'holotype'. The specimen on which Diggles based his description is not in the Queensland Museum (Ingram, 1987) (= *Poephila cincta atropygialis*).

#### Poephila aurantiirostris North

Poephila aurantiirostris North, 1902a: iv.

HOLOTYPE 0.12791 adult male - Wyndham, Western Australia (G.A. Keartland, collection date unknown).

Remarks. (= Poephila acuticauda hecki).

#### Poephila neglecta North

Poephila neglecta North, 1904b: 263.

HOLOTYPE A.99 adult male - [Forsayth, Queensland] (?) (J.A. Thorpe, collection date unknown).

Remarks. The data with the original registration indicated that this specimen was received in June 1877 from the Macquarie River, New South Wales. North stated in his description: "Its nearest ally is *Poephila atropygialis...*the locality given is undoubtedly an error". This view was repeated by Hindwood (1946). Further remarks on the type locality, subspecific identification, and reasons for the possible type locality of 'Forsayth, near Einsleigh, north Queensland' are given by Boles (1988) (= *Poephila cincta atropygialis*).

# Staganopleura xanthopygia North

Staganopleura xanthopygia North, 1916: 195.

HOLOTYPE O.2224 adult unsexed - Como, George's River, New South Wales (J.A. Thorpe, 20 May 1888).

**Remarks.** In suggesting the name, North also correctly identified the bird as merely a variant of the normal plumage (= Staganopleura guttata).

# Sturnidae

#### Aplonis santovestris Harrison & Marshall

Aplonis santovestris Harrison & Marshall, 1937: 148.

PARATYPE O.44567 adult female - Mount Watiamasan, 1219 m, north-west of Santo, Espiritu Santo, New Hebrides (A.J. Marshall and T.H. Harrison, 25 May 1934).

Remarks. The holotype is in the British Museum (Natural History) (Warren & Harrison, 1971) (= Aplonis santovestris).

#### Calornis dichroa Tristram

Calornis dichroa Tristram, 1895: 376.

HOLOTYPE A.11594 adult unsexed - San Christobal, Solomon Islands (A. Morton, 1881).

**Remarks.** New name for *Sturnoides minor* Ramsay, which was a secondary homonym of *Lamprotornis minor* Bonaparte (= *Aplonis dichroa*).

# Calornis (Aplonis) feadensis Ramsay

Calornis (Aplonis) feadensis Ramsay, 1882a: 129.

SYNTYPE A.12182 adult unsexed - Fead Island, Solomon Islands (Rev. G. Brown, 1882).

**Remarks.** Another syntype, erroneously cited as the holotype, is in the British Museum (Natural History) (Warren & Harrison, 1971) (= *Aplonis feadensis feadensis*).

# Calornis solomonensis Ramsay

Calornis solomonensis Ramsay, 1879b: 125.

HOLOTYPE A.3862 adult female - Savo, Solomon Islands (Capt. Brodie and J.F. Cockerell, 1879).

**Remarks.** This species was not redescribed by Ramsay (1879a), the only taxon among those in this article so treated. His reasons for this were not given (= *Aplonis cantoroides*).

# Sternoides minor Ramsay

Sternoides minor Ramsay, 1882d: 282.

HOLOTYPE A.11594 - see data for Calornis dichroa.

Remarks. This predates Ramsay (1882) where the generic name is spelt *Sturnoides*. The name was preoccupied by *Lamprotornis minor* Bonaparte. The locality given by Ramsay in his description was San Christobal, whereas the locality in the register is Ugi. Alex Morton was collecting on both islands. As the taxon occurs on both islands the locality given in the original description, San Christobal, is selected as the type locality. It is not possible to check the type locality for the specimen from a field label because one does not exist (= *Aplonis dichroa*).

# Dicruridae

# Dicrurus (Chibia) longirostris Ramsay

Dicrurus (Chibia) longirostris Ramsay, 1882e: 300.

SYNTYPES A.13384 adult male, O.18654 adult female - Wano, San Christobal, Solomon Islands

(J. Stephens, 1882).

Remarks. O.18654 formerly Dobroyde Collection. Another syntype is in the British Museum (Natural History) (Warren & Harrison, 1971) (= Dicrurus hottentottus longirostris).

#### Cracticidae

# Cracticus spaldingi Ramsay

Cracticus spaldingi Ramsay, 1878h: 211.

HOLOTYPE O.45424 adult male - Port Darwin, Northern Territory (E. Spalding, May - Sept. 1878).

Remarks. Formerly Macleay Museum; no BT number. Ramsay pre-empted Masters (1878) when he used Masters' proposed new manuscript name (= Cracticus quoyi spaldingi).

# Ptilonorhynchidae

# Aeluraedus melanocephalus Ramsay

Ælurædus melanocephalus Ramsay, 1883a: 25.

SYNTYPES A.14663 adult male, A.14664 adult female, O.18656-57 adults unsexed - Mount Astolabe, Papua New Guinea (C. Hunstein and Mr Rolles, collection date unknown).

Remarks. O.18656-57 formerly Dobroyde Collection. Ramsay stated that Sir William Macleay had purchased the series from A. Goldie. This indicates that others could be found in the Macleay Museum (= Ailuroedus melanotis melanocephalus).

#### Aeluroedus maculosus Ramsay

Æluroedus maculosus Ramsay, 1876: 601.

SYNTYPES O.18552 adult female - Cardwell, Queensland (K. Broadbent, 1874); O.18553 adult female - Cardwell, Queensland (K. Broadbent, Apr. 1874); O.18554 adult male - Cardwell, Queensland (K. Broadbent, May 1874).

**Remarks.** Formerly Dobroyde Collection. Hindwood (1946) incorrectly selected O.18553-54 as the only types (= Ailuroedus melanotis maculosus).

# Scenopoeus dentirostris Ramsay

Scenopoeus dentirostris Ramsay, 1876: 591.

SYNTYPE O.18551 adult unsexed - Bellenden Ker Range, 914-1219 m, Queensland (Inspector R. Johnstone, June 1874).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection. Hindwood (1946) failed to recognise another syntype in the British Museum (Natural History) (Warren & Harrison, 1971) (= Scenopoeetes dentirostris).

#### Paradiseidae

#### Astrarchia barnesi Iredale

Astrarchia barnesi Iredale, 1948: 162.

HOLOTYPE O.37670 adult male - Mount Hagen district, Papua New Guinea (Capt. N.B. Blood, 1944).

PARATYPES O.37677 adult male - Nenga, Mount Hagen district, Papua New Guinea (Capt. N.B. Blood, 23 May 1944); O.37678 adult male - north-west of Mount Hagen, Papua New Guinea (Capt. N.B. Blood, 27 Feb. 1944); O.37679 adult male - north-west of Mount Hagen, Papua New Guinea (Capt. N.B. Blood, 12 Feb. 1944).

**Remarks.** The holotype is mounted (= Astrapia mayeri x A. stephanie ducalis).

#### Cnemophilus macgregorii sanguineus Iredale

Cnemophilus macgregorii sanguineus Iredale, 1948: 162.

HOLOTYPE O.37683 adult male - Kumdi, Mount Hagen district, Papua New Guinea (Capt. N.B. Blood, 24 Aug. 1944).

PARATYPES O.38572 adult male - Moyani, Mount Hagen district Papua New Guinea (Capt. N.B. Blood, 23 Sept. 1945); O.38573-74 adult females - Lake Iviva, Mount Hagen district, Papua New Guinea (Capt. N.B. Blood, 7 July 1945).

Remarks. (= Cnemophilus macgregorii sanguineus).

### Diphyllodes magnifica extra Iredale

Diphyllodes magnifica extra Iredale, 1950: 111.

SYNTYPES 0.37686-688 adult males - vicinity of Mount

Hagen, Papua New Guinea (Capt. N.B. Blood, 24 Mar. 1944).

Remarks. Iredale did not designate types among these three specimens which were available to him. In a list of taxa (1950:229) Iredale refers to the name being first designated by him in 1948. I have failed to find any such reference (= Diphyllodes magnificus extra).

#### Epimachus macleavanae Ramsay

Epimachus (?) macleayanæ Ramsay, 1887a: iv.

HOLOTYPE O.838 adult male - foot of Astrolabe Range, Papua New Guinea (G. Belford, 1887).

**Remarks.** Mounted specimen, purchased through the firm of Mason Brothers. Iredale (1948) incorrectly gave the collector as A. Goldie. Goodwin (1890) mentioned the correct collector (= Epimachus meyeri meyeri).

# Lophorina superba addenda Iredale

Lophorina superba addenda Iredale, 1948: 162.

HOLOTYPE O.37689 adult male - Mount Hagen district, Papua New Guinea (Capt. N.B. Blood, Feb. 1944).

Remarks. (= Lophorina superba feminina).

#### Lophorina superba minor Ramsay

Lophorina superba minor Ramsay, 1885a: v.

HOLOTYPE O.32935 adult male - Mount Astrolabe, Papua New Guinea (collector and collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** Ramsay mentioned the existence of other specimens but these have not been located (= *Lophorina superba minor*).

#### Paradisea bloodi Iredale

Paradisea bloodi Iredale, 1948: 161.

HOLOTYPE O.37682 adult male - Minyip, Mount Hagen district, Papua New Guinea (Capt. N.B. Blood, 20 Sept. 1944).

Remarks. This is the only known specimen of this hybrid. Identification of this specimen follows Mayr (1962) (= Paradisea raggiana salvadorii x P. rudolphi margaritae)

# Paradisea granti North

Paradisea granti North, 1906: 156.

HOLOTYPE O.14313 adult male - 'German New Guinea', Papua New Guinea (D. Grant, 1905).

**Remarks.** Campbell (1923) incorrectly stated the number of specimens as three (= *Paradisea raggiana granti*).

#### Paradisea susannae Ramsay

P[aradisea] Susannæ Ramsay, 1883: ii.

SYNTYPES A.14472, A.14479 adult males, A.14485 adult female - D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago, Papua New Guinea (Mr Rolles, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** Although Ramsay did not designate types, these specimens were available to him and agree with his description. Another specimen (A.14475) was exchanged with the Queensland Museum in 1883 and has not been located (Ingram, 1987) (= *Paradisea decora*).

#### Parotia lawesii Ramsay

Parotia lawesii Ramsay, 1885a: v.

HOLOTYPE B.6386 adult male - Astrolabe Range, Papua New Guinea (collector and collection date unknown).

Remarks. (= Parotia lawesii lawesii).

#### Parotia lawesii exhibita Iredale

Parotia lawesii exhibita Iredale, 1948: 162.

SYNTYPES O.38563 adult male - Hoiyevia, Mount Hagen district, Papua New Guinea (Capt. N.B. Blood, 9 Aug. 1945), O.38564 adult female - Hoiyevia, Mount Hagen district, Papua New Guinea (Capt. N.B. Blood, 1 Oct. 1945).

Remarks. (= Parotia lawesii exhibita).

#### Taeniaparadisea macnicolli Kinghorn

Taeniaparadisea macnicolli Kinghorn, 1939: 295, pl.25.

HOLOTYPE O.37058 adult male - (Central Range, 2438-3048 m), Hagen-Sepik district, Papua New Guinea (J.L. Taylor and R.J. Black, 1938-1939).

PARATYPES O.37059-60 adult males - data as for holotype.

**Remarks.** The locality, collectors and collection date are given in a subsequent popular article (Kinghorn, 1940) (= *Astrapia mayeri*).

#### Corvidae

#### Corvus bennetti North

Corvus bennetti North, 1901a: 170.

LECTOTYPE A.18561 adult male - Moolah, New South Wales (K.H. Bennett and W. Adam, Aug. 1883).

PARALECTOTYPES A.18559 adult female, A.18560 immature unsexed - data as for lectotype.

**Remarks.** North gave the measurements of three specimens. One (A.18560) has been identified as an immature *Corvus coronoides* by Longmore (1987). Hindwood (1946) invalidly selected both O.18559 and O.18561 as the only types. A selection of a lectotype was made by Longmore (1987) (= *Corvus bennetti*).

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# APPENDIX 1

# Unlocated Registered Specimens

The following list is an account of unlocated type specimens, mentioned in the museum's registers and in the museum collections. Specimens missing from a series (e.g. *Eurostopodus astrolabae*) are mentioned in the main species list and are not repeated here.

Casuarius johnsonii Mueller

Nasiterna finschii Ramsay

Casuarius Johnsonii Mueller, 1866: 1221.

Nasiterna Finschii Ramsay, 1881: 180.

HOLOTYPE O.13371 adult male - Gowrie Creek scrub, Queensland (Inspector G.R. Johnson, Sept. 1866).

HOLOTYPE A.9799 adult male - San Christobal, Solomon Islands (Lt G.E. Richards, collection date unknown).

Remarks. Re-registered, formerly 3319 (Palmer Register), mounted. Both Mueller (1867) and North (1913) gave details of this specimen (= Casuarius casuarius).

Remarks. Ramsay later noted (1882c) that the designation of 'F?' was incorrect and concluded that the sex should be male (= Micropsitta finschii finschii).

# Lorius gulielmi Ramsay

Lorius Gulielmi Ramsay, 1878g: 72.

HOLOTYPE A.3453 unsexed - Cloudy Bay, Papua New Guinea (A. Goldie, collection date unknown).

Remarks. This specimen was exchanged with the Brussels Museum, Belgium in 1882 (= Lorius lory erythrothorax).

#### Ceyx sacerodotis Ramsay

Ceyx sacerodotis Ramsay, 1882a: 128.

HOLOTYPE A.12184 adult female - 'Kabahadai', New Britain (Rev. G. Brown, collection date unknown).

PARATYPE A.12185 immature unsexed - data as for holotype.

Remarks. (= Ceyx lepidus sacerdotis).

#### Gerygone inconspicua Ramsay

Gerygone inconspicua Ramsay, 1878a: 116.

HOLOTYPE A.2255 male? - Laloki River, Papua New Guinea (A. Morton, 1878).

**Remarks.** A specimen illustrated in Iredale (1956) does not agree with the type description and cannot be the type (= *Gerygone palpebrosa inconspicua*).

#### Stigmatops albo-auricularis Ramsay

Stigmatops albo-auricularis Ramsay, 1878g: 75.

HOLOTYPE A.3128 adult male - small Island off 'Hater' Island south-east coast, Papua New Guinea (K. Broadbent, collection date unknown).

Remarks. Possibly a mounted specimen at one time placed on exhibition; the entry in the register is annotated 'Exhib' (= Lichmera alboauricularis alboauricularis).

# Appendix 2

#### Unlocated and Unregistered Specimens

The following specimens were described by researchers employed by the Australian Museum or otherwise associated with the institution. A check of the registers has failed to locate any reference either to the type specimen(s) or to any specimen(s) with data corresponding to that of the missing type specimen(s).

# Astur brachyurus Ramsay

Astur brachyurus Ramsay, 1880: 465.

HOLOTYPE adult female - New Britain (Lt G.E. Richards, 15 Aug. 1879).

Remarks. The locality cited in the original article was '30 miles inland [from Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea]'. The correction of the locality, collector and date of collection is contained on an errata slip inserted within a reprint (= Accipiter brachyurus).

#### Oedicnemus longipes Ramsay

OEdicnemus longipes Ramsay, 1888: 35.

SYNTYPE(S) an unknown number - 'from the Gulf districts and North-West Australia'.

Remarks. The name is not a nomen nudum as suggested by Mathews (1912) but it was preoccupied by Oedicnemus longipes Vieillot. There is a possibility that the specimens went with the Comte de Castelnau's collection to France. Mathews (1912) proposed the replacement name ramsayi for this taxon (= Burhinus magnirostris ramsayi).

Haematopus opthalmicus Castelnau & Ramsay

Hæmatopus opthalmicus Castelnau & Ramsay, 1877: 385.

HOLOTYPE specimen - Bountiful Island, Queensland from T.A. Gulliver's collection.

Remarks. The specific name was corrected to ophthalmicus (Ramsay 1878) (= Haematopus fuliginosus ophthalmicus).

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#### Limosa australis Bennett

Limosa australis Bennett, 1837: 48.

SYNTYPES male and female. Moreton Bay, Qld (collection and collection date unknown).

Remarks. A search of the collections has failed to locate this or the following taxon. They were possibly mounted and displayed. The name is a nomen nudum (Mathews, 1927) (= Limosa lapponica baueri).

#### Columba palustris Bennett

Columba palustris Bennett, 1837: 42.

SYNTYPES male and female. Lower Bogan and Darling River. Interior of Australia (C. Sturt, T.L. Mitchell, collection dates unknown).

Remarks. Nomen nudum, see remarks for Limosa australis (= Ocyphaps lophotes lophotes).

#### Euphema bourkii Gould

Euphema Bourkii Gould, 1841: pl.43.

SYNTYPES an unknown number of specimens - Bogan River, New South Wales (T.L. Mitchell, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** Specimens were known to have been on display and loaned to Gould for description (= *Neophema bourkii*).

#### Nanodes bourkii Mitchell

Nanodes bourkii Mitchell, 1838: xviii.

SYNTYPES - see remarks for Euphema Bourkii.

Remarks. The name is a nomen nudum and is based on the same specimens as E. bourkii (= Neophema bourkii).

#### Ninox terricolor Ramsay

Ninox terricolor Ramsay, 1880: 466.

HOLOTYPE unsexed - Goldie River, 48 km inland from Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea (A. Goldie, 1879).

Remarks. It is obvious that not all species described by Ramsay were purchased or donated to the Australian Museum collections. This specimen could have been dispatched elsewhere (= Ninox theomacha theomacha).

#### Aegotheles plumifera Ramsay

Aegotheles (?) plumifera Ramsay, 1883a: 21.

HOLOTYPE unsexed - Papua New Guinea (collector and collection date unknown).

Remarks. The collection locality was either Goodenough Island or Fergusson Island (Mathews, 1927) (= Aegotheles bennetti plumifera).

#### Pitta kreffti Salvadori

Pitta Kreffti Salvadori, 1869: 551.

SYNTYPES unsexed - Cape York Peninsula, Queensland (collector and collection date unknown).

Remarks. A single specimen from the Australian Museum was discussed by Salvadori in his description of the taxon. This was mentioned by Krefft (1867) as having been received at the Museum in 1866-1867. The earliest record of a specimen from this location is specimen 8004 (Palmer Register), registered in 1867. It was possibly mounted and placed on exhibition, and it has not been located recently. It appears obvious from Salvadori's description of the type material that this specimen was never examined and, if located, could only be referable as a topotypical specimen. The type specimens are in the Milan Museum of Natural History (C. Violani, in litt.) (= Pitta versicolor simillima).

#### Pitta novae hibernicae Ramsay

Pitta novae-hibernicae Ramsay, 1878g: 73.

SYNTYPES young bird(s), unsexed - New Ireland (Rev. G. Brown, collection date unknown).

Remarks. (= Pitta erythrogaster novaehibernicae).

#### Eupetes goldiei Ramsay

Eupetes goldiei Ramsay, 1879: 303.

HOLOTYPE adult male - Goldie River, 97 km inland from Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea (A. Goldie, collection date unknown).

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Remarks. The missing specimen was recorded as having a somewhat damaged neck (= Cinclosoma ajax goldiei).

#### Sphenura broadbenti McCoy

Sphenura Broadbenti McCoy, 1867: 185.

SYNTYPE immature female - Portland Bay, Victoria (K. Broadbent, collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** This specimen, donated by the collector, remains unlocated but may be a topotype (= *Dasyornis broadbenti broadbenti*).

#### Gerygone insularius Ramsay

Gerygone insularius Ramsay, 1878a: 117.

HOLOTYPE adult male - Lord Howe Island (collector unknown, 1878).

Remarks. (= Gerygone insularis).

#### Sericornis fulvopectoralis Ramsay

? Sericornis fulvopectoralis Ramsay, 1880: 468.

HOLOTYPE unsexed - Goldie River, 48 km inland from Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea (collector and collection date unknown).

Remarks. Ramsay (1880) corrected the name from S. fulvi-pectoris on an errata slip inserted within reprints (= Crateroscelis murina murina).

# Plectorhyncha fulviventris Ramsay

Plectorhyncha fulviventris Ramsay, 1882d: 282.

HOLOTYPE unsexed - mountain ranges, south-east coast, Papua New Guinea (collector and collection date unknown).

Remarks. This article predates an article in Ramsay (1882). This specimen may now be in the British Museum (Natural History), where there is a specimen of this taxon received in exchange. It was collected by A. Goldie (B. Gillies, in litt.) (= Timeliopsis griseigula fulviventris).

# Appendix 3

Specimens Removed from the Type Series

These specimens have been recorded as part of type series held by the Australian Museum. Their presence in the type collection was due to the published papers of Hindwood (1945, 1946), Kinghorn (1937) and Stanbury (1969). Examination of each of the original descriptions and examination of the several specimens has shown that they were not the types.

#### Cinathisma cyanoleuca Hull

Cinathisma cyanoleuca Hull, 1915: 1.

TOPOTYPES O.24063-64 adults unsexed - off Brush Island, south of Ulladulla, New South Wales (H.G. Grant, 30 Dec. 1915).

Remarks. Hull's description was repeated in The Emu 15: 205, pl.32. He mentioned only five specimens. All have been accounted for: a male in the Museum of Victoria (B. Gillies, in litt.), and the remaining four in the American Museum of Natural History (Greenway, 1978). Hindwood (1946) did not indicate any reasons for choosing these two specimens for his list. Their collection date is 25 days after that of the original specimens (= Puffinus gavia).

# Aegialitis mastersi Ramsay

Aegialitis Mastersi Ramsay, 1876b: 135.

TOPOTYPE O.18596 female - north-east coast, Rockingham Bay to Cape York Peninsula, Queensland (G. Masters, 1875).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection. See the remarks for the holotype. This is obviously the female of the species which was added to the type collection at a later date (= Charadrius mongolus mongolus).

#### Bruchigavia longirostris Masters

Bruchigavia longirostris Masters, 1877: 113.

TOPOTYPES O.45457-59 unsexed - King George Sound, Western Australia (collector and collection date unknown).

**Remarks.** Formerly Macleay Museum Collection. See the remarks for the syntypes (= Larus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae).

# Cyclopsitta macleayana Ramsay

Cyclopsitta Macleayana Ramsay, 1874: 5.

TOPOTYPE O.18584 male - Cardwell, Queensland (collector unknown, 13 Nov. 1877).

**Remarks.** Formerly Dobroyde Collection. See the remarks for the syntypes (= Cyclopsitta diophthalma macleayana).

#### Tyto alba interposita Mayr

Tyto alba interposita Mayr, 1937: 181.

TOPOTYPE O.32066 unsexed - Peu, Vanikoro, Santa Cruz, Solomon Islands (A. Livingstone, 14 Sept. 1926).

Remarks. Kinghorn had included in his MS a new taxon but found that he had been pre-empted by Mayr. Kinghorn (1937) included Mayr's description of the taxon within the bulk of his original text, together with a statement to the effect that the type was in the Australian Museum collection. The type of *interposita* was clearly stated by Mayr to be in the American Museum of Natural History (= Tyto alba interposita).

#### Amytis goyderi Gould

Amytis Goyderi Gould, 1875: 286.

TOPOTYPE O.18596 adult male - Lake Eyre, South Australia (F.W. Waterhouse, 1865).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection. Hindwood (1945) rediscovered this interesting specimen and came to the conclusion that it was a missing type. Correspondence from R.L.M. Warren to H.J. de S. Disney stated that the specimen was never forwarded to Gould with the two syntypes that were described (= Amytornis goyderi).

# Gerygone flavida Ramsay

Gerygone flavida Ramsay, 1877d: 53.

TOPOTYPES A.786 adult female, A.972 adult male - Rockingham Bay, Queensland, (collector and collection date unknown); O.18591 adult female - Cairns, Queensland (K. Broadbent, collection date unknown); O.18592 adult male - Cardwell, Queensland (E.P. Ramsay, collection date unknown).

Remarks. O.18591-92 formerly Dobroyde Collection. None of these specimens is recorded as having been collected from the type locality designated by Ramsay (= Gerygone palpebrosa flavida).

# Gerygone simplex Masters

Gerygone simplex Masters, 1876: 52.

TOPOTYPE O.18597 adult male - Norman River, Queensland (K. Broadbent, 1875).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection. This specimen was not mentioned in Masters' original description; only two specimens were described (= Gerygone laevigaster laevigaster).

#### Collyriocincla boweri Ramsay

Collyriocincla boweri Ramsay, 1885: 244.

TOPOTYPE O.18569 adult female - Peterson's Pocket, Queensland (T.H. Bowyer-Bower, 14 Dec. 1884).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection. Because of information on the original label (the word 'co-type' written by Ramsay) Hindwood (1946) considered this to be a syntype. The female was not described by Ramsay (= Colluricincla boweri).

#### Sittella striata Gould

Sittella striata Gould, 1869a: pl.54.

TOPOTYPE O.18599 adult male - Cape York Peninsula, Queensland (J.F. Cockerell and J.A. Thorpe, 1867-68); O.18600 adult male - Rockingham Bay, Queensland (E. Spalding, Nov. 1867).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection. There is no indication that these were seen or used by Gould when he described the taxon, although they are both labelled 'original specimen' by Ramsay. This annotation could mean that they were the first specimens to be collected, rather than those which were used in the original description (= Daphoenositta chrysoptera striata).

#### Melithreptus laetior Gould

Melithreptus laetior Gould, 1875: 287.

TOPOTYPE O.18567 adult male - Lake Eyre, South Australia (F.W. Waterhouse, 1865).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection. Like several other taxa this specimen was not studied by Gould nor used in his description (R.L.M. Warren in litt. to H.J. de S. Disney), Hindwood (1945) erroneously referred to it as a type (= Melithreptus laetior laetior).

#### Chlamydodera orientalis Gould

Chlamydodera orientalis Gould, 1879: 74.

TOPOTYPES O.18556, O.18558 adults unsexed, O.18557 adult male - Port Denison, Queensland (J. Rainbird, Nov. 1865).

Remarks. Formerly Dobroyde Collection. These specimens were obviously collected with the types, but were forwarded to Ramsay at the same time as others were forwarded to Gould. They were never seen or used for the description of the taxon (= Chlamydera nuchalis orientalis).