

## Additions and Corrections to *Systema Avium Australasianarum*

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The publication of the second volume of Peters' *Check-List* on June 15, 1934, makes the following necessary changes in the Australian part of my work.

- P. 21, line 14, make **maculosa** a sub-species of  
**Turnix sylvatica sylvatica** (Desfontaines) (22-537),  
 Andalusian Quail.  
*Tetrao sylvaticus* Desfontaines, *Mém. R. Sci.*, Paris,  
 p. 500, pl. 12, 1787. Near Algiers. Fig. Dresser  
 vii, pl. 494 (1876).  
*Distr.*: Northern Africa, Spain and Portugal. Sub-  
 species occur from China and India through the  
 East Indies to New Guinea and Australia.
- P. 23, line 16, put **olivii** as a sub-species of **castanota**.
- P. 91, line 39, put **plumbea** as a sub-species of  
**Porzana tabuensis tabuensis** (Gmelin), Spotless  
 Crake.  
*Rallus tabuensis* Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*, vol. I, pt. 2,  
 p. 717, No. 20, 1789, April 20. Tonga Tabu,  
 Tahiti and neighbouring islands.  
 Founded on the "Tabuan Rail" Latham, *General  
 Syn. Birds*, vol. III, pt. I, p. 235, 1785. Desig-  
 nated locality, Tonga Tabu.  
 A synonym of this is *R. tahitiensis* Gmelin, *ib.* No.  
 23.  
 Founded on Latham, *ib.* p. 236.
- P. 100 (line 42), read **Porphyrio albus** 1790 as the species  
 name, not **P. poliocephalus** Latham 1801, as Peters  
 says.  
 Use *Porphyrio albus albus* (white).  
*Porphyrio albus cyano[ce]phalus* Vieillot.  
*Porphyrio albus chathamensis* Forbes.  
*Porphyrio albus stanleyi* Rowley.  
*Porphyrio albus neomelanotus* Mathews.  
*Porphyrio albus fletcheræ* Mathews.  
*Porphyrio albus melanotus* Temminck.
- P. 161, line 94, **Charadrius rubricollis** Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*,  
 vol. I, pt. 2, p. 687, 1789, April 20. Van Diemen's  
 Land is founded on Latham, *General Syn. Birds*,  
 vol. III, pt. 1, p. 212, 1785, No. 19—the Red-  
 necked Plover. Latham says that this bird has  
 "on each side of the neck a large square chestnut

spot, the size of a silver penny, almost meeting together at the back part."

This cannot have anything to do with the bird called *Charadrius cucullatus* by Vieillot in 1818, as Peters, p. 247, would have us believe.

- P. 160, line 93, make **ruficapillus** a sub-species of **Leucopoli**  
**us alexandrinus alexandrinus** (L.) 24-275), the Kentish Plover.

*Charadrius alexandrinus* Linné, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. X, vol. I, p. 150, Jan. 1, 1758. Egypt. Fig. Dresser vol. VII, pl. 523, 1876 as *Ægialitis cantiana*.

**Leucopoli**  
**us alexandrinus ruficapillus** (Temminck).  
**Leucopoli**  
**us alexandrinus tormenti** (Mathews).

- P. 166, line 98, an older name for **cyanopus** V. is  
**Numenius madagascariensis** (L.), Australian Curlew.

*Scolopax madagascariensis* Linné, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. XII, vol. I, p. 242, 1766 (pref. May 24). Madagascar error = Macassar, Celebes. Founded on Brisson, *Ornithologia*, vol. V, p. 321, pl. 28, 1760.

- P. 145, line 79, an earlier reference to **Noddi** is  
**Noddi** Berthold., *Nat. Fam. Thierr.*, p. 85, 1827, pref. dated Aug. 30, 1826. Type (by monotypy) *Sterna stolidus* L.

- P. 147, line 81, read  
*Bruchigavia novæhollandiæ novæhollandiæ*  
(Stephens) Southern Australia.  
*Bruchigavia novæhollandiæ gunni* (Mathews) Tasmania.  
*Bruchigavia novæhollandiæ forsteri* Mathews.  
Northern Eastern Australia and New Caledonia.

## Stray Feathers

**Movements of Swifts.**—In *The Emu* (Vol. xxxiv, p. 97, Mr. Bridgewater suggests that those members having unpublished records of the movements of Swifts should submit them to the Editor.

Below are my few scanty records:—

1927.

March 17.—About twelve Swifts (? sp.) flying N.E.

March 18.—The same to-day.

1928.

March 17.—Three Swifts (? sp.) flying high and fast in a southerly direction. Weather sultry. Sky clouded.

1932.

Jan. 10.—Flock of about twenty Spine-tailed Swifts hawking a few feet over low scrub. They "hurdled" the patches of scrub and flew close to the ground in between as Swallows often do, then