

Comparison of all this material, including the types of Mathews' two names, reveals no geographical variation in colour. Since the sole basis for the race *subniger* was allegedly darker coloration, the name becomes a synonym of *melanorhamphos*.

As concerns size variation, the type of *whiteae* is a rather small bird, but probably immature. White's few birds from the Gawler Ranges, not far north of the type locality of *whiteae*, seem to be of average size. Mathews in his *Systema* (1930, p. 900) 'synonymized' both of his races of *Corcorax*, a procedure it seems best to endorse, unless further specimens from the Eyre Peninsula show *whiteae* to be valid.

Wing Length

South Australia: ♂ 248? ♀ 225 (? imm.).

Victoria: ♀ 218, 225⁺, 230⁺; sex ? 243, 248.

New South Wales: 7 ♂ 239-252 (243) ♀ 237, 240, 242, 244.

Queensland: ♀ 249, 250.

Culmen Length

South Australia: 4 sex ? 40-44 (43).

Victoria: 3 ♀ 39, 43, 43; 3 sex ? 42, 45, 47.

New South Wales: 7 ♂ 41-47 (43) 5 ♀ 40-45 (42)

2 sex ? 38, 45.

Queensland: ♀ 40, 43.

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Waders in Breeding Plumage.—In the 'Proceedings of Congress' (*Emu*, vol. 49, part 4, pages 244-45) I was correctly reported to have said that although a few birds of several species of waders wintered at Fishermen's Bend, Melbourne, they always retained their non-breeding plumage. I wish to qualify my statement. Although most migrants wintering at Fishermen's Bend retained their non-breeding plumage, the Golden Plover (*Pluvialis dominicus*) attained breeding plumage, and the same can be said of the Double-banded Dotterels (*Charadrius bicinctus*). I overlooked those two species.—ROY WHEELER, Windsor, Vic., 27/8/50.