

5.—NEW FORMS OF AUSTRALIAN BIRDS.

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Communicated by L. Glauert.

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While examining the collection in the Perth Museum with the Curator Mr. L. Glauert, to whom my thanks are here tendered, I found the following new subspecies.

***Colluricincla brunnea julietae* sub. sp. nov.**

The form differs from typical birds in its smaller size, wing 116 mm. ; tail 95 ; culmen 20 ; tarsus 31.

Type in the Perth Museum, No. A4004, a female collected by Mr. O. H. Lipfert on the Canning Stock Route, Sturt Creek, on 6th January, 1931.

Typical birds measure wing 133 mm. ; tail 110 ; culmen 20 ; tarsus 31.

Remarks : Apparently this smaller form inhabits the country far inland.

The rather large series of over fifty skins of *Meliphaga virescens* in the Perth Museum shows that we must admit the subspecies, *M. v. murchisoni* and new forms.

M. v. MURCHISONI AND NEW FORMS.**1. *Meliphaga virescens glauerti* sub. sp. nov.**

Differs from typical birds in being paler above and in having the stripes on the feathers on the breast not so noticeable.

Type in the Perth Museum, No. 6912, a male, collected by Mr. C. P. Conigrave at Ebano in October, 1904.

Remarks : Six specimens examined.

2. *M. v. lipferti* sub. sp. nov.

Differs from other form of *M. virescens* in being distinctly paler above and below.

Type in the Perth Museum, No. A4077, a male, collected by Mr. O. H. Lipfert at Well 33 on the Canning Stock Route on 13th October, 1930.

Remarks : Six specimens in the Perth Museum and six in Adelaide examined. Two skins from Marble Bar are considered identical.

3. *M. v. lewisi*.

Differs from *M. v. lipferti* in having the throat whiter and the feathers on the chest brown, forming an indistinct band ; the feathers on the under-surface being not so heavily streaked.

Type in the Perth Museum, No. 7729, a male, collected by Mr. John T. Tunny on Lewis Island, Dampier Archipelago, on 27th June, 1901.

Remarks : The birds from Barrow Island seem identical.

***Sericornis maculata*.**

Examination of the material in the Adelaide and Perth Museums shows that two new forms occur.

1. **Sericornis maculata condoni** sub. sp. nov.

Differs from *S. m. maculata* in lacking the yellowish tinge on the belly, this part being almost uniform brown like the flanks; the spotting on the chest is not so pronounced as in *maculata*.

Type in the Adelaide Museum, No. B9431, a female, collected at Hopton in Western Australia by Mr. John T. Tunny on 12th July, 1906.

Remarks: This bird was only found in dense shrub and was mostly in pairs. This form should be compared with the form from Mondrain Island.

2. **Sericornis maculata mondraini** sub. sp. nov.

Differs from *S. m. maculata* from Albany in its larger size and in lacking the dark brown flanks and the yellowish tinge on the belly, this part being whitish. Wing 58 mm.; tail 50; culmen 10; tarsus 23.

Type in the Perth Museum, No. 7125, a male, collected on Mondrain Island, Recherche Archipelago, on the south-east coast of Western Australia, on 27th October, 1904, by Mr. John T. Tunny.

Remarks: This form should be compared with *condoni*. It was shot in dense scrub. Three specimens examined.

Aegintha temporalis cardwelli sub. sp. nov.

Differs from *A. t. macgillivrayi* in lacking the golden yellows in the back and in having the under surface more uniform grey, especially on the throat and head.

Type in the Queensland Museum, collected at Cardwell, North Queensland, by Kendal Broadbent.

Cervinipitta kimbleyensis sp. nov.

Head black, this colour extending from the lower base of the lower mandible, above the eye and including the lores, to the nape of the neck; forehead and a ring of feathers round the crown buffish brown; centre of crown black; back green; lower rump and upper tail coverts ultra marine blue, like the greater wing coverts; tail black, central feathers fringed with greenish-blue; chin whitish; chest, sides of the body and flanks isabelline or buffish; abdomen and under tail coverts crimson; middle and primary coverts black like the secondaries, some of these latter edged with greenish; primaries white with black bases; first primary with the white on the outer web about half an inch in length and the tip black for about an inch, in the second the white is more extensive on both webs and the black tip is less; the black tips get less on each primary till the sixth where the black is reduced to a narrow fringe on the inner web; in the next three the black bases increase but the remainder of the feather is white; on the tenth the white on the inner web is surrounded by a broad black fringe to the tip; total length 205 to 210 mm.; wing 121-126; tail 40-45; tarsus 41-42; culmen 23.

This bird differs from *Pitta megarhyncha* Schlegel in having the crown of the head black, and in its smaller bill.

The type is an unsexed adult in the Perth Museum, Western Australia, No. A3767, collected in the Derby District of North-Western Australia. Another example of the same locality is a mummy, but in good condition. The bill was black and the legs and feet in these examples are light and in life were probably fleshy.

This bird may be a subspecies of *Cervinipitta moluccensis* of Muller, 1776.



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