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A SYNOPSIS

OF THE

BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA,

AND THE ADJACENT ISLANDS.

BY

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"A MONOGRAPH OF THE TROGONIDÆ," &c.

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1837-38.





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*Astur Novæ-Hollandiæ*.  
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——— *reguloides*.

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*Erythrogonys cinctus*.









1. *Ocypterus minor*  
2. .... *superciliosus*  
3. .... *albonotatus*



## OCYPTERUS MINOR.

Fig. 1.

*Oc. capite, dorso abdomineque rufescenti-brunneis; alis, uropygio crissoque cærulescenti-nigris; re-  
ctricibus nigris, ad apicem albis, duabus intermediis nec non externis exceptis; rostro rufescenti, ad  
apicem latè plumbeo; pedibus plumbeis.*

Long. tot. 6 unc.; rostri,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; alæ,  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $2\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Whole of the head, back, and abdomen chocolate brown; wings, rump, and under tail-coverts bluish black; tail deep bluish black, all the feathers except the two outer and two middle ones tipped with white; bill reddish brown at the base and bluish at the tip; feet lead colour.

The sexes are alike in the colouring of their plumage.

SYN. *Artamus minor*, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., p. 298.

*Ocypterus fuscatus*, Valenc. Mém. du Mus. d'Hist. Nat., tom. vi. p. 24. t. 9. fig. 1.

*Leptopteryx minor*, Wagl. Syst. Av., sp. 6.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, interior of New South Wales.

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## OCYPTERUS SUPERCILIOSUS, Gould.

Fig. 2.

*Oc. facie, gulâ pectoreque nigrescenti-griseis; lineâ superciliari albâ ad basin excurrente; summo  
capite, corpore superiore alisque fuliginosis; abdomine crissoque castaneis; re-  
ctricibus griseo-  
fuliginosis, ad apicem albescentibus, intermediis duabus exceptis; rostro plumbeo, ad apicem nigro;  
pedibus plumbeis.*

Long. tot. 7 unc.; rostri, 1; alæ,  $4\frac{3}{4}$ ; caudæ, 3; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Face, throat, and chest greyish black; crown of the head, all the upper surface, and wings deep fuliginous grey; a white mark commences at the nostrils and passes over each eye; abdomen and under tail-coverts chestnut red; tail fuliginous grey, all the feathers except the two outer ones on each side tipped with greyish white; bill blue at the base, black at the tip; feet lead colour.

The sexes are alike in the colouring of their plumage.

*Ocypterus superciliosus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, interior of New South Wales.

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## OCYPTERUS ALBOVITTATUS, Valenc.

Fig. 3.

*Oc. capite, collo corporeque toto griseo-fuliginosis; alis cærulescenti-nigris; remigis secundi, tertii, et  
quarti pogoniis externis albis; re-  
ctricibus cærulescenti-nigris, ad apicem albis, intermediis duabus  
exceptis; rostro plumbeo, ad apicem nigro; pedibus plumbeis.*

Long. tot. 7. unc.; rostri,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; alæ, 5; caudæ, 3; tarsi,  $\frac{5}{8}$ .

Head, neck, and the whole of the body fuliginous grey; wings dark bluish black, the external edges of the second, third, and fourth primaries white; tail bluish black, all the feathers except the two middle ones largely tipped with white; bill blue with a black tip; feet lead colour.

The sexes are alike in the colouring of their plumage.

SYN. *Turdus sordidus*, Lath. Ind. Orn., Suppl. p. xliii.

*Ocypterus albovittatus*, Cuv. Regn. Anim., tom. iv. t. 3. fig. 6.—Valenc. Mém. du Mus. d'Hist. Nat., tom. vi. p. 23. No. 3. t. 8. fig. 2.

*Artamus lineatus*, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., p. 297.

——— *albovittatus*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 210.

*Leptopteryx albovittatus*, Wagl. Syst. Av., sp. 5.

*Sordid Thrush*, Lath. Gen. Syn., vol. ii. p. 186.—Shaw, Zool., vol. x. p. 238.—Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. v. p. 131.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, interior of New South Wales.







*Alcedo*

## VANGA CINEREA, Gould.

Male.

MAS. *Vang. capite et nuchâ nigris ; dorso, humeris et uropygio griseis ; tectricibus caudæ albis ; caudâ nigrâ, rectricibus internè ad apicem albâ, duabus intermediis exceptis ; lineâ inter rostrum et oculos, secundariis in medio, tectricibus majoribus, gulâ et corpore subtus albis ; rostro ad basin plumbeo ad apicem nigro ; pedibus nigris.*

Long. tot.  $12\frac{1}{2}$  unc. ; rostri,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  ; alæ, 6 ; caudæ,  $5\frac{5}{8}$  ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ .

MALE. Crown of the head, ears and back of the neck black ; back, shoulders and rump delicate grey ; upper tail-coverts white ; tail black, largely tipped with white on the inner webs, except the two middle feathers, which are wholly black ; space between the bill and the eye, middle of the secondaries, greater wing-coverts, throat, and all the under surface white ; primaries black ; bill bluish lead colour at the base, passing into black at the tip ; legs black.

FEMALE. Differs from the male in being browner and less distinct in all her markings.

*Vanga cinerea*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Van Diemen's Land.









1 *Yungipicus dorsiventer*  
2 ..... *nigronotatus*

## VANGA DESTRUCTOR, Temm.

Male.—Fig. 1.

MAS. *Vang. summo capite, genis, et nuchâ nigris; notâ ad oculos a rostro albâ; dorso uropygioque cinerascanti-brunneis; tectricibus caudæ albis; alis nigrescenti-brunneis; remigum secundarium pogoniis externis albis; caudâ nigrâ, rectricibus ad apicem interne albis, duabus intermediis exceptis; corpore subtus cinerascanti-albo; rostro ad basin plumbeo in nigrum transeunte; pedibus nigris.*

Long. tot.  $11\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ .

MALE. Crown of the head, ear-coverts, and back of the neck black; a white mark from the base of the bill to the eye; back and rump dark greyish brown; upper tail-coverts white; wings blackish brown; the middle secondaries white along their outer edges; tail black, all the feathers except the two middle ones tipped with white on their inner webs; under surface greyish white; bill lead colour at the base passing into black at the tip; feet black.

FEMALE. Resembles the male, but is more obscure in all her markings.

SYN. *Vanga destructor*, Temm. Man., part i. p. lix.—Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 213.  
*Barita destructor*, Temm. Pl. Col., 273.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## VANGA NIGROGULARIS, Gould.

Male.—Fig. 2.

MAS. *Vang. capite, collo, et pectore nigris; torque nuchali, ptilis, pteromatum strigâ longitudinali, dorso imo, uropygio, abdomine, crisso rectricumque lateralium apicibus albis; rostro ad basin plumbeo in nigrum transeunte; pedibus nigris.*

FÆM. vel MAS JUN.? *Partibus quæ in mare nigris in hoc cinerascanti-brunneis; vittâ occipitali ferè obsoletâ; gulâ et pectore fulvo-brunneis; partibus reliquis ut in mare.*

Long. tot.  $13\frac{1}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ, 7; caudæ, 6; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

MALE. Head, neck, and chest black; hinder part of the neck, shoulders, centre of the wing, rump, and under surface white; two middle tail-feathers entirely black, the remainder black largely tipped with white; bill lead colour at the base, black at the tip; legs black.

FEMALE, or YOUNG OF THE YEAR? Upper surface of a dingy brown where the male is black; only a faint indication of the white collar at the back of the neck; throat and chest brownish buff; other parts as in the male.

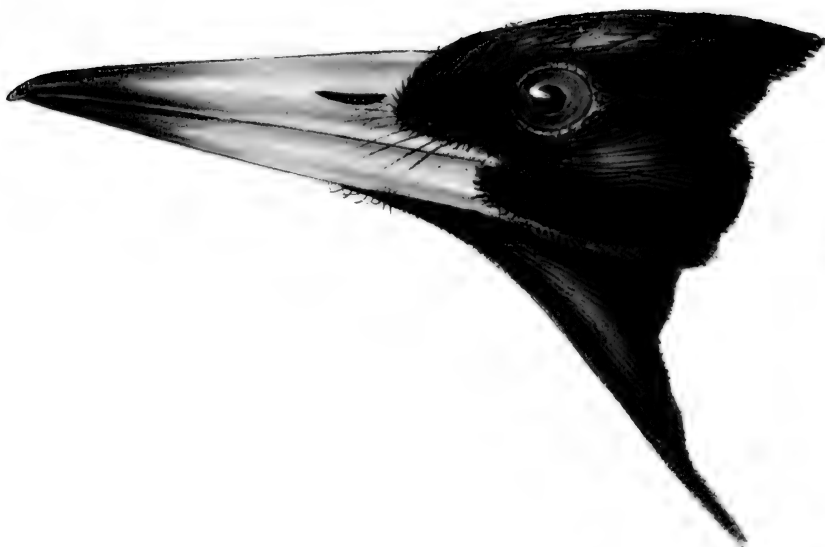
SYN. *Vanga nigrogularis*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.  
*Cracticus varius*, Vig. & Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 261.

*Remark.* This species has been referred by Messrs. Vigers and Horsfield to the *Cassican de la Nouvelle Guinée* of Buffon's Pl. Enl.; but on comparing our bird with his plate we have no hesitation in pronouncing them distinct.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.







1. *Cracticus hypoleucos*  
2. .... *Tibicen*



## CRACTICUS HYPOLEUCUS, *Gould.*

Fig. 1.

MAS. *Cract. nuchá, dorso, tectricibus caudæ, crisso, reatricibusque caudæ ad basin, albis, reliquis partibus nigris; rostro ad basin plumbeo in nigrum transeunte; pedibus nigris.*

Long. tot.  $14\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; *rostri*, 2; *alæ*,  $9\frac{3}{4}$ ; *caudæ*,  $5\frac{3}{4}$ ; *tarsi*, 2.

Crown of the head, cheeks, throat, all the under surface, scapularies, primaries and tips of the tail jet black; nape of the neck, back, upper and under tail-coverts, and base of the tail-feathers white; bill dark lead colour at the base, passing into black at the tip; legs black.

*Cracticus hypoleucus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part IV., 1836.

*Remark.* May at all times be distinguished from *Cracticus Tibicen* by its smaller size and by the back being wholly white.

*Habitat.* Van Diemen's Land.

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## CRACTICUS TIBICEN, *Vieill.*

Fig. 2.

MAS. *Crac. niger, nuchá, tectricibus alarum, dorso imo, uropygio, crisso, caudæque basi albis; rostro ad basin plumbeo in nigrum transeunte; pedibus nigris.*

Long. tot.  $16\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; *rostri*,  $2\frac{5}{8}$ ; *alæ*,  $10\frac{3}{4}$ ; *caudæ*,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; *tarsi*,  $2\frac{5}{8}$ .

MALE. Crown of the head, cheeks, throat, back, all the under surface, scapularies, secondaries, primaries and tips of the tail-feathers black; nape of the neck, upper and under tail-coverts, and base of the tail-feathers white; bill lead colour at the base, passing into black at the tip; legs black.

SYN. *Coracias Tibicen*, Lath. Ind. Orn., Supp., xxvii.—Shaw, Zool., vol. vii. p. 405.

*Barita Tibicen*, Temm. Man., part i. p. li.

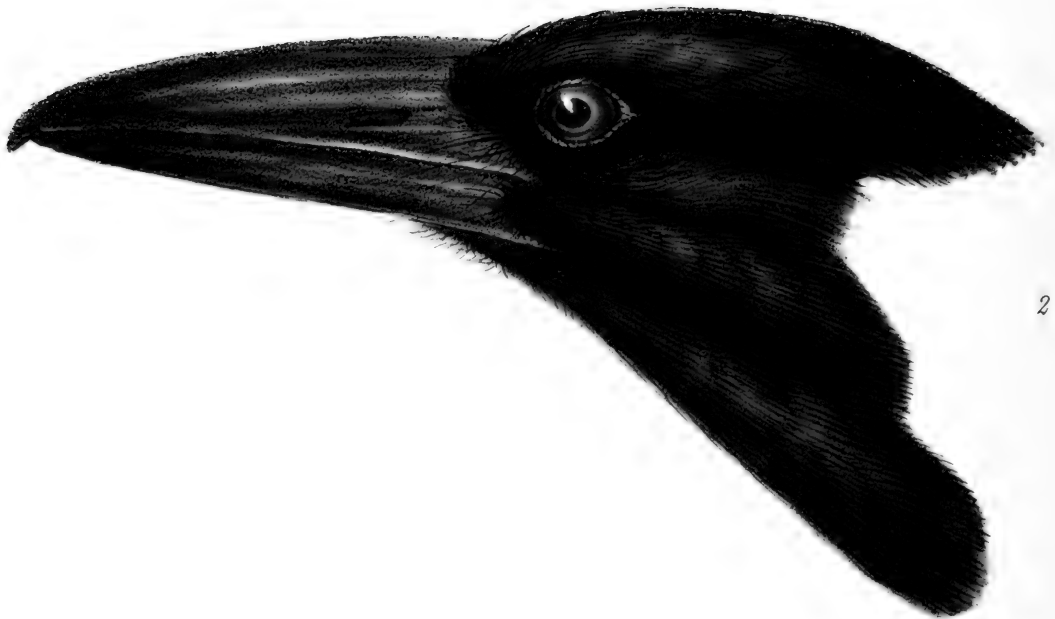
*Piping Roller*, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. iii. p. 86. No. 23.

*Cracticus Tibicen*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 260.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales, whence it does not appear to migrate.







1. *Coronica fuliginosa*  
2. ----- *Strepera*

## CORONICA FULIGINOSA, Gould.

Fig. 1.

MAS. *Cor. corpore toto fuliginoso, remigiis reetricibusque caudæ ad apicem albis, rostro pedibusque nigris.*

Long. tot. 18 unc.; rostri,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ, 10; caudæ, 7; tarsi,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ .

MALE. Whole of the plumage sooty black with the exception of the ends of the primaries and tail-feathers, which are white; bill and legs black.

FEMALE. Ashy brown where the male is black?

*Coronica fuliginosa*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part IV., 1836, with GEN. CHAR.

*Habitat.* Van Diemen's Land.

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## CORONICA STREPERA.

Fig. 2.

MAS. *Cor. tota nigra; maculâ alarum, crisso, caudæque basi apiceque albis.*

Long. tot. 18 unc.; rostri,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ,  $10\frac{3}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $8\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ .

MALE. Entirely black except the base of the primaries, the base and tips of the tail-feathers, and the under tail-coverts, which are white.

FEMALE. Pale ashy brown where the male is black?

SYN. *Reveilleur de l'Isle de Norfolk?*, Daud., tom. ii. p. 267.

*Corvus graculinus* (*White-vented Crow*), White's Bot. Bay, pl. in p. 251.

*Coracias strepera*, Lath. Ind. Orn., p. 173. No. 21.

*Corvus streperus*, Leach, Zool. Misc., vol. ii. pl. 86.

*Noisy Roller*, Lath. Gen. Syn., Suppl., vol. 2. p. 121.

*Grand Calybe*, Le Vaill. Ois. de Par. &c., pl. 24.

*Cracticus streperus*, Vieill. Gal. des Ois., pl. 109.—Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 261.

*Gracula strepera*, Shaw, Zool., vol. vii. p. 462.

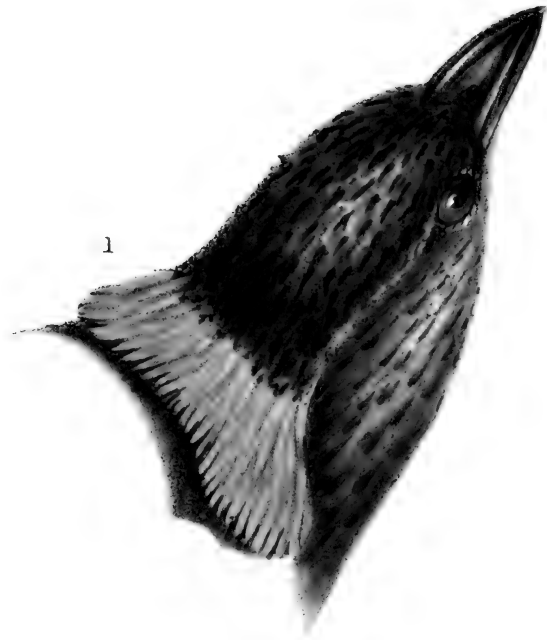
*Barita strepera*, Temm. Man., part i. p. li.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.









1. *Calodera munida*  
? *nichaus*

## CALODERA MACULATA, Gould.

Fig. 1.

*Cal. capite suprâ, auricularibus, et gulâ nitidè brunneis, singulâ plumâ cinereo-argentatâ cinctâ ; fasciâ nuchali rosaceâ ; corpore supernè caudâque intensè brunneis ; apicibus plumarum in dorso, uropygio scapulisque fulvo largè guttatis ; remigibus albidis ; reatricibus flavido-albis, ad apicem notatis ; corpore subtùs cinereo ; lateribus transversaliter brunneo striatis ; rostro et pedibus fusco-brunneis.*

Long. tot.  $11\frac{1}{4}$  unc. ; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  ; alæ, 6 ; caudæ,  $4\frac{5}{8}$  ; tarsi,  $1\frac{5}{8}$ .

Crown of the head, ear-coverts, and throat rich brown, each feather being surrounded by a narrow line of black ; feathers on the crown small and tipped with silvery grey ; a beautiful band of elongated feathers of a light rose pink crosses the back of the neck, forming a broad fan-like occipital crest ; all the upper surface, wings, and tail of a deep brown ; every feather of the back, rump, scapularies, and secondaries tipped with a large round spot of rich buff ; primaries slightly tipped with white ; all the tail-feathers terminated with buffy white ; under surface greyish white, feathers of the flanks marked with faint transverse zigzag lines of light brown.

*Remark.* Differs from *Calodera nuchalis* in being much smaller in size, and in the strong maculated markings which cover the whole of the upper surface.

*Calodera maculata*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part IV., 1836 ; with GEN. CHAR.

*Habitat.* Australia : locality, New Holland.

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## CALODERA NUCHALIS.

Fig. 2.

*Cal. brunneo-griseus, subtùs pallidior ; capite et corpore suprâ cinerascanti-brunneis, illius plumis lustrantibus ; tectricibus alarum, scapularibus, remigibus reatricibusque albido marginatis ; fasciâ nuchali splendidè purpurascanti-rosâ plumulis sericeis circumdatâ ; corpore subtùs flavescanti-griseo, lateribus brunneo lavatis ; rostro pedibusque nigrescenti-brunneis.*

Long. tot. 15 unc. ; rostri,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  ; alæ,  $8\frac{3}{4}$  ; caudæ,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  ; tarsi,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ .

MALE. Head and all the upper surface greyish brown, the feathers of the former with a shining or satiny lustre ; the feathers of the back, wing-coverts, scapulars, quills, and tail tipped with greyish white ; on the nape of the neck a beautiful rose pink fascia, consisting of narrow feathers, and surrounded by a ruff of satin-like plumes, the tips distinct, rounded, and turning inwards ; under surface yellowish grey, the flanks tinged with brown ; bill and legs brownish black.

FEMALE, or YOUNG. Somewhat smaller in size, more deeply tinged with brown, and wanting the nuchal fascia and ruff of satiny feathers.

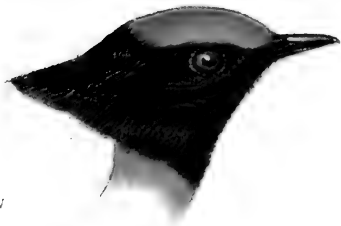
SYN. *Ptilonorhynchus nuchalis*, Jard. and Selb. Ill. Orn., vol. ii. pl. CIII.

*Remark.* In the Collection of the Linnean Society of London.

*Habitat.* Australia.







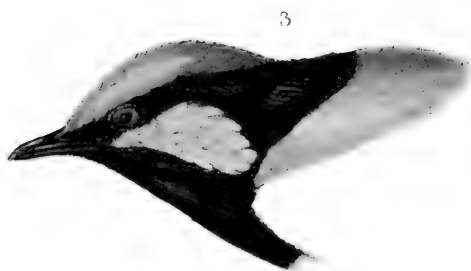
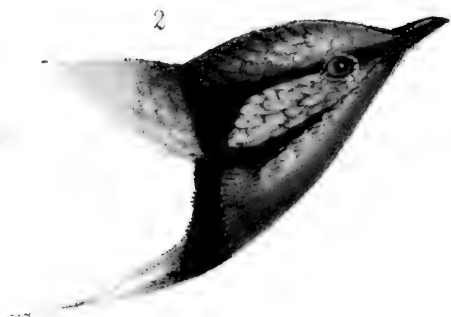
- 1 *Petrochelidon lunifrons*
- 2                   *phoeniceus*
- 3                   *multicolor*











1. *Melospiza cinerea*

2. *Melospiza cinerea*

3. *Melospiza cinerea*

## MALURUS LAMBERTI, Vig. & Horsf.

Male.—Fig. 1.

MAS. *Mal. capite, plumis auricularibus, lateribus colli, dorsoque medio cœruleis; gula, pectore, dorso inferiore uropygioque nigerrimis; scapularibus rufis; abdomine albo; remigibus rectricibusque brunnescentibus, cœruleo tinctis; rostro nigro; tarsi brunneis.*

Long. tot.  $5\frac{1}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $2\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

MALE. Crown of the head, ear-coverts, sides of the neck, and centre of the back, rich verditer blue; throat, breast, crescent across the upper part of the back, and rump, black; scapulars bright chestnut; wings umber brown with paler edges; centre of the belly dull white, the sides and under the wings tinged with reddish yellow; tail-feathers dark brown tinged with greenish blue and tipped with bluish white; bill black; tarsi brown.

FEMALE. "Above bluish grey; beneath light ochre yellow."—Lewin.

SYN. *Malurus Lamberti*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 221.—Jard. and Selb. Ill. Orn., vol. ii. pl. LXXII. fig. 2.

*Variigated Warbler*, Lewin, Birds of New Holl., pl. xv.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## MALURUS PECTORALIS, Gould.

Male.—Fig. 2.

MAS. *Mal. capite dorsoque cyaneis; maculâ infraorbitali metallicè azureâ; lineâ a rictu ad oculum, fasciâ cervicem cingente a lateribus productâ, alterâque pectorali posticâ nigris; jugulo, pectore ventreque saturatè purpureis; remigum pogoniis externis viridibus; caudâ viridi-cœruleâ; rostro nigro; tarsi brunneis.*

Long. tot. 5 unc.; rostri,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ, 2; caudæ,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

MALE. Crown of the head, back and rump azure blue; throat and under surface azure blue with a slight tinge of purple; a streak of metallic blue of a spatulate form runs from the corner of the mouth across the ear-coverts, which, together with a band at the occiput and another across the chest, is deep velvety black; the external margins of the wing-feathers green, the inner webs and tips of the primaries brown; tail-feathers bluish green slightly tipped with white; bill black; tarsi brown.

*Malurus pectoralis*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part I., 1833, p. 106.

*Remark.* May be distinguished from all other known species by the black mark across the breast, by the green colouring of the external edges of the wing-feathers, and by the rich blue colour of the abdomen.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, Swan River.

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## MALURUS CYANEUS, Vieill.

Male.—Fig. 3.

MAS. *Mal. capite, tæniâ suboculari, humulâque subnuchali cyaneis; strigâ ante poneque oculos, nuchâ dorsoque nigerrimis; gutture pectoreque intensè cœruleo-nigris; abdomine albido; remigibus brunnescentibus; rostro nigro; tarsi brunneis.*

FEM. *Corpore superiore brunneo; inferiore griseo albido; rostro et plumis ante oculos rufo-brunneis.*

Long. tot.  $4\frac{3}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ,  $1\frac{7}{8}$ ; caudæ,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

MALE. Crown of the head, stripe from the corner of the mouth, running below the ears, and a broad crescent on the upper part of the back, deep ultramarine blue; back of the neck, shoulders, back and rump clothed with thick velvety feathers of deep black; throat and chest deep blue, bordered at the lower part with black; belly and vent deep black; wings pale umber brown; tail-feathers blackish purple with paler edges and white tips; bill black; tarsi brown.

FEMALE. Upper surface brown; beneath greyish white; bill and feathers before the eye reddish brown.

SYN. *Motacilla cyanea*, Gmel. Syst. Nat., vol. i. p. 991.

*Sylvia cyanea*, Lath. Ind. Orn., vol. ii. p. 545.

*Superb Warbler*, Shaw, Zool., vol. x. p. 754. pl. 58.—Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. vii. p. 117. pl. cvii.

*Malurus cyaneus*, Vieill. Gal. des Ois., p. 265. pl. 163.—Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 221.—Jard. and Selb. Ill. Orn., vol. ii. pl. LXXII. fig. 3.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.







*Struthiades cinerea*

STRUTHIDEA CINEREA, Gould.

*Struth capite, collo, partibusque corporis inferioribus griseis, singulis plumis ad marginem pallidioribus; alis brunneis; rectricibus caudæ nigris, metallicè viridi nitentibus; rostro pedibusque nigris.*

Long. tot.  $11\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; alæ,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ, 6; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

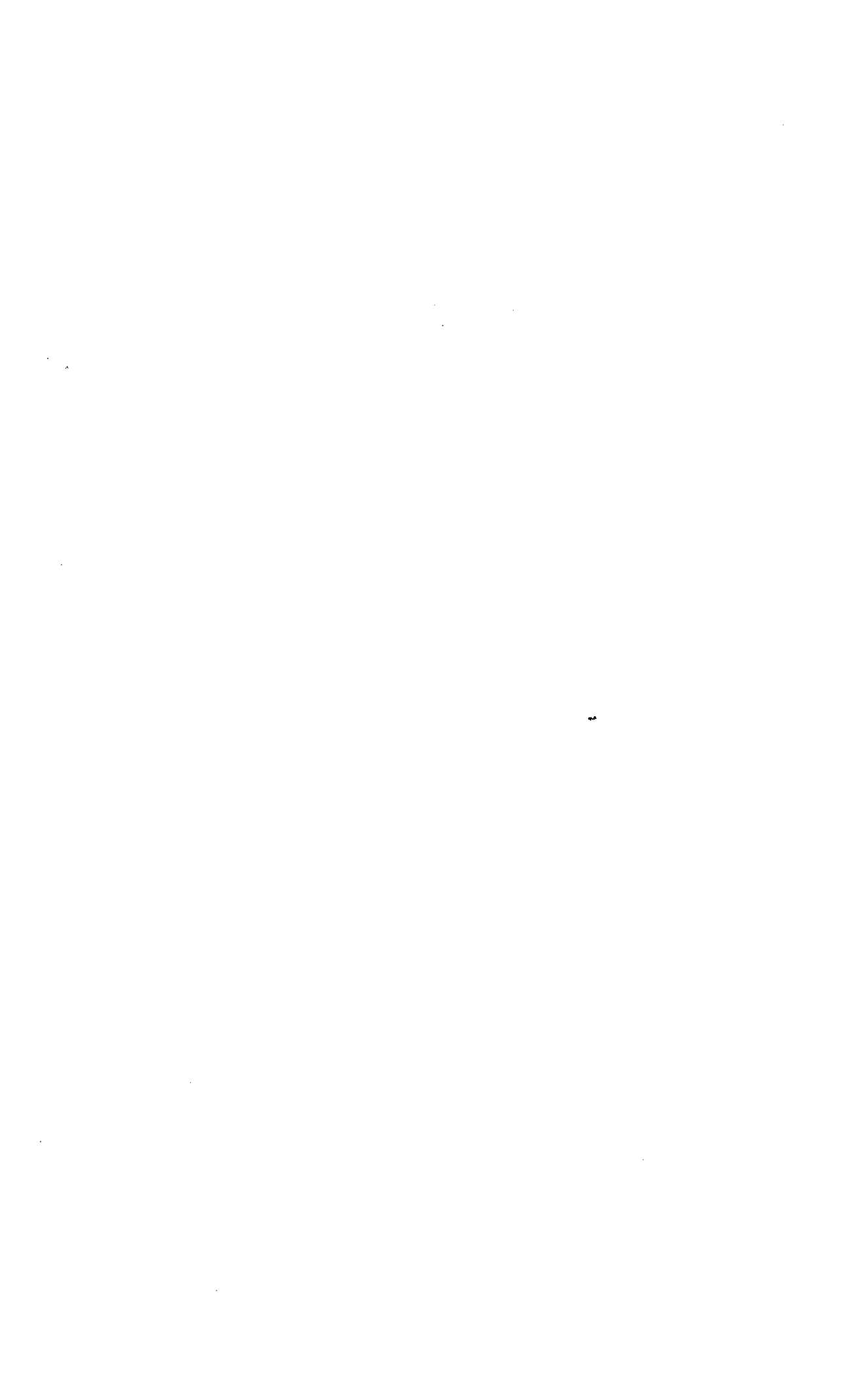
Head, neck, back, and under surface grey, each feather tipped with lighter grey; wings brown; tail black, the middle feathers glossed deep rich metallic green; bill and legs black.

*Struthidea cinerea*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837; with GEN. CHAR.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, interior of New South Wales.

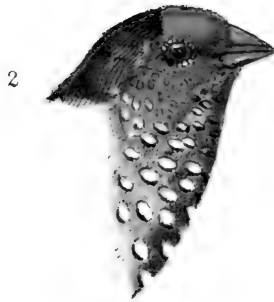








1



2



3

1. *Amadina castanotus*  
2. *Amadina modesta*  
3. *Amadina modesta*

## AMADINA CASTANOTIS, Gould.

Male.—Fig. 1.

MAS. *Am. corpore supernè cinereo-fusco; alis brunneis; uropygio albo; tectricibus caudæ nigris, albo guttatis; genis castaneo-rufis, lineâ albâ ad basin rostri; pectore griseo, lineis nigris transversim striato; notâ nigrâ in mediò pectoris; abdomine albo, crisso ochraceo, lateribus castaneis albo guttatis; rostro aurantiaco; pedibus subflavis.*

FÆM. *Rostro, lineis transversis facialibus, tectricibus caudæ, pedibusque sicut in mare; dorso, plumis auricularibus, alis, caudâ lateribusque fusco-griseis; gulâ et pectore griseis rufo tinctis; abdomine flavescenti-brunneo.*

Long. tot.  $4\frac{1}{8}$  unc.; *alæ*,  $2\frac{1}{8}$ ; *caudæ*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; *tarsi*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

MALE. Crown of the head, nape, and back brownish grey; wings brown; rump white; upper tail-coverts jet black; each feather having three large and conspicuous oval spots of white; tail-feathers blackish brown slightly tinged with white at their tips; cheeks and ear-coverts reddish chestnut separated from the bill by a narrow transverse line of white, which white line is bounded on each side by a still finer line of black; throat and chest grey, the feathers transversely marked with fine lines of black; a small black patch on the middle of the chest; abdomen white; under tail-coverts buffy white; flanks chestnut, each feather marked near the tip with two small oval spots of white; bill orange red; feet light yellowish flesh colour.

FEMALE. Transverse lines on the face, upper tail-coverts, and feet, as in the male; upper surface, ear-coverts, wings, tail, and flanks greyish brown; throat and chest grey slightly tinged with brown; abdomen yellowish brown.

*Amadina castanotis*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part IV., 1836.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, interior of New South Wales.

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## AMADINA RUFICAUDA, Gould.

Male.—Fig. 2.

MAS. *Am. fronte genisque coccineis, his albo striatis; corpore supernè olivaceo-fusco; tectricibus caudæ caudâque fusco-coccineis, illis guttis pallido-rubris ornatis; gulâ corporeque infernè olivaceis, griseis, albo transversim notatis; abdomine intermedio crissoque flavidè albis; rostro coccineo; pedibus pallidè brunneis.*

FÆM. *Corpore toto cinereo fusco; abdomine intermedio albo; caudâ rufescente-brunneâ.*

Long. tot.  $4\frac{1}{4}$  unc.; *alæ*,  $2\frac{1}{8}$ ; *caudæ*,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ; *tarsi*,  $\frac{5}{8}$ .

MALE. Face and cheeks scarlet, the latter covered with narrow feathers, which are finely spotted with white at the tip; upper surface and wings olive brown; upper tail-coverts and tail deep crimson brown, the former having a large spot of pinkish white near the tip of each feather; throat, chest, and flanks delicate olive grey, each feather having a large oval white spot transversely disposed near the tip; centre of the abdomen and under tail-coverts dirty yellowish white; bill scarlet; legs fleshy brown.

FEMALE. All the upper surface, cheeks, chest, and flanks uniform greyish brown; centre of the abdomen white; tail-feathers dark brown, the shafts of the centre feathers being strongly tinged with dark crimson brown; bill and legs brown.

*Amadina ruficauda*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part IV., 1836.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New Holland.

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## AMADINA MODESTA, Gould.

Male.—Fig. 3.

MAS. *Am. fronte sanguinolentâ; corpore superiore fusco; alis albo-guttatis; uropygio crissoque alternatim striatis lineis albis atque fuscis; reetricibus nigris, duabus lateralibus externis ad apicem albo notatis; gulâ nigrâ; corporis inferiore parte cinereo-albido lineis transversis fuscis striato; abdomine intermedio crissoque albis; rostro nigro; pedibus nigrescentibus.*

Long. tot.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; *alæ*,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; *caudæ*, 2; *tarsi*,  $\frac{5}{8}$ .

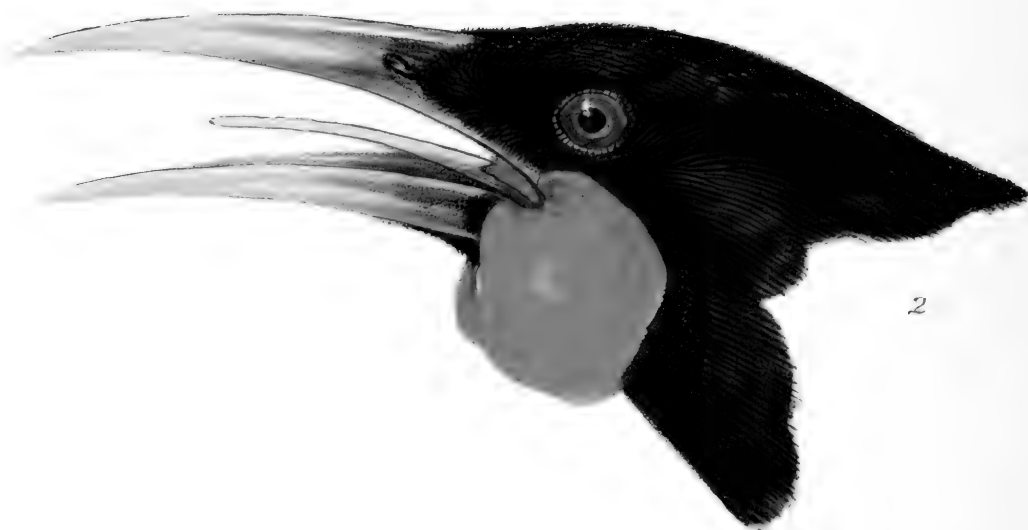
MALE. Fore part of the head deep crimson red; nape of the neck, mantle, and back brown; wings brown; tertials (which are very long in this species), together with the greater and lesser quill-feathers, having a spot of white at the tip; rump and upper tail-coverts alternately barred with lines of greyish white and brown; tail-feathers black, the two outer ones on each side tipped with white, transversely barred with lines of brown, which are strongest on the flanks; middle of the abdomen and under tail-coverts white; bill black; feet blackish brown.

*Amadina modesta*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part IV., 1836.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New Holland.







1 *Neomorphia acutirostris*

2 *Neomorphia capricornis*

## NEOMORPHA ACUTIROSTRIS, *Gould.*

Fig. 1.

*Neom. rostro gracili, elongato, arcuato, colore corneo, in plumbeum ad basin transeunte; carunculis latè aurantiacis; corpore toto nigro; caudâ largè ad apicem albâ.*

Long. tot.  $16\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri,  $3\frac{1}{4}$ ; alæ, —; caudæ, 7; tarsi, —.

Bill long, slender, arched, of a horn colour for three parts of its length from the tip, dark lead colour at the base; pendent wattles rich orange; general plumage black; tail largely tipped with white.

*Neomorpha acutirostris*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837; with GEN. CHAR.

*Habitat.* New Zealand.

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## NEOMORPHA CRASSIROSTRIS, *Gould.*

Fig. 2.

*Neom. rostro subarcuato, valido, acuto, corneo colore, in plumbeum ad basin transeunte; corpore nigro; caudâ largè ad apicem albâ.*

Long. tot.  $17\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ, —; caudæ,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi, —.

Bill slightly arched, strong, pointed, of a light horn colour for three parts of its length from the tip, the remainder deep lead colour; all the plumage black; tail largely tipped with white.

*Neomorpha acutirostris*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Remark.* It is to be regretted that the only examples known of both these species are imperfect, wanting the feet and the greater portion of the wings: they form a part of the Zoological Society's collection, and were obtained from the captain of a vessel, who had received them from a native chief in New Zealand.

*Habitat.* New Zealand.









1. *Nestor productus*

2. *hipopolus*

## NESTOR PRODUCTUS, Gould.

Fig. 1.

*Nest. brunneus*; rostro elongato; capite nuchaque pallidè brunnescenti-griseis, harum dorsique plumis saturatiore marginatis; uropygio, ventre, crissoque saturatè rubris; gutture pectoreque favis, illo ad gulum rubro tincto; alarum flexurá subtùs flavá olivaceo-rufo tinctá; rectricibus ad basin aurantiaco-flavo brunneoque fasciatis; remigum pogoniis internis ad basin subtùsque sordidè rufo brunneoque fasciatis; rostro pallido; pedibus saturatè brunneis.

Long. tot. 15 unc.; rostri,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ, 10; caudæ, 6; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ .

General colour brown; beak elongated; the head and back of the neck tinged with grey, the feathers of these parts as well as of the back margined with a deeper tint; the rump, belly, and under tail-coverts deep red; the cheeks, throat, and chest yellow, the former being tinged with red; shoulders on their under surface yellow tinged with rufous olive; the tail-feathers banded at the base with orange yellow and brown; the inner webs of the quill-feathers at the base and beneath banded with dusky red and brown; bill pale brown; feet blackish brown.

SYN. *Plyctolophus productus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part IV., 1836, p. 19.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales or Norfolk Island.

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## NESTOR HYPOPOLIUS, Wagl.

Fig. 2.

*Nest. summo capite et nuchá cinerascentibus facie, et plumis auricularibus flavescentibus ad basin rostri rubro tinctis; lateribus colli, pectore abdomineque sordidè rubris, singulis plumis olivaceo-viridi marginatis; dorso alisque olivaceo-brunneis; uropygio crissoque rubris; caudá olivaceo-brunneá; rostro griseo ad apicem nigrescenti; pedibus cinerascentibus.*

Long. tot.  $16\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri, 2; alæ,  $11\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ, 7; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ .

Top of the head greyish white slightly tinged with green; face and ear-coverts yellowish tinged near the base of the bill with red; sides of the neck, breast, and abdomen dull red, each feather margined with olive green; back and wings brownish olive; rump and vent deep red; tail brownish green; bill grey with a darker tip; legs and feet brownish grey.

SYN. *Nestor hypopolius*, Wagl. Mon. Psitt. in Abhand., &c., pp. 505 and 696.—Selby, Nat. Lib., vol. vi. p. 121. pl. 12.

*Psittacus Nestor*, Lath. Ind. Orn., p. 110. sp. 85.—Kuhl. Consp. Psitt. in Nov. Act., &c., p. 86.

*Psittacus Australis*, Shaw, Mus. Lever., p. 87.

*Southern Brown Parrot*, Lath. Syn., vol. i. p. 264. no. 70.

*Psittacus meridionalis*, Gmel.

*Habitat.* New Zealand.







1 *Tropidorhynchus citreogularis*  
2 ..... *corniculatus*

## TROPIDORHYNCHUS CITREOGULARIS, Gould.

Fig. 1.

*Trop. summo capite, dorso, uropygio, alis, caudâque brunneis, his pallidioribus, pogoniis externis remigum secundariorum olivaceo marginatis; caudâ ad apicem griseâ; nuchâ lateribus colli albescenti-griseis; mandibulâ inferiori ad basin, notâque nudâ pone oculos cæruleis; gulâ et lateribus pectoris citreis; abdomine pallidè griseo; rostro nigro; pedibus plumbeis.*

Long. tot.  $10\frac{1}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; alæ,  $5\frac{1}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ .

Crown of the head, back, rump, wings, and tail brown, the two latter being lighter, and the secondaries margined externally with olive; tail slightly tipped with greyish white; base of the lower mandible, space beneath the eye, and the region of the ears naked and of a fine blue; throat and sides of the chest lemon yellow; under surface light grey; bill black; legs lead colour.

*Tropidorhynchus citreogularis*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, interior of New South Wales.

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## TROPIDORHYNCHUS CORNICULATUS, Vig. & Horsf.

Fig. 2.

*Trop. capite, collo superiore, gutturisque torqve angusto-cæruleis, nudis; mento, pectore rectricumque apicibus albis, hoc graciliter fusco lineato; corpore inferiore brunnescenti-griseo, subtis albescente; rostro et pedibus brunneo-nigris.*

Long. tot. 13 unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ, 6; caudæ,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ .

Crown of the head, back, and sides of the neck naked and of a blue colour; all the upper surface, wings, and tail greyish brown, the feathers of the latter tipped with greyish white; throat, chest, and under surface greyish brown; bill and feet brownish black.

SYN. *Merops corniculatus*, Lath. Ind. Orn., p. 276. No. 21.

*Corbi calao*, Le Vaill. Ois. d'Am. et des Indes, tom. i. p. 69. pl. 24.

*Knobfronted Honey-Eater*, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. iv. p. 161. No. 6.

*Tropidorhynchus corniculatus*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 324.—Jard. and Selb. Ill. Orn., vol. iii. pl. cxxxiii.

————— *Monachus*, Vig. and Horsf. in Ibid., vol. xv. p. 324.

*Merops Monachus*, Lath. Ind. Orn., Supp., p. xxxiv. No. 10.

*Knobfronted Bee-Eater*, White's Journ., pl. in p. 190.

*Cowled Honey-Eater*, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. iv. p. 162. No. 7.

} Young?

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.









- 1 *Anthochaera melanura*  
2 ..... *carunculata*  
3 ..... *phrygia*

## ANTHOCHÆRA MELLIVORA, Vig. & Horsf.

Fig. 1.

*Anth. corpore superiore intensè brunneo, singulis plumis in medio lineâ angustâ albâ notatis; remigum pogoniis internis per tres longitudinis basalis partes castaneis, ad apicem brunneis pogoniis externis notâ apicali albâ; secundariis, alis tectricibusque caudæ cinerascenti-brunneis ad apicem albis; caudâ nigrescenti-brunneâ, olivaceo lavatâ, et ad apicem albâ; reetricibus gradatis; plumis gularibus, pectoralibusque ad basin nigrescenti-brunneis et ad apicem albis; plumis abdominalibus brunneis in medio lineâ longitudinali albâ notatis; rostro pedibusque nigrescenti-brunneis.*

Long. tot.  $11\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; alæ,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ .

All the upper surface dark brown, each feather marked down the centre with a minute line of white; primaries chestnut brown on the internal webs for three parts of their length from the base; outer webs and remainder of the inner brown, each feather slightly tipped with white; secondaries, wings and tail-coverts greyish brown tipped with white; tail blackish brown with a tinge of olive much graduated, and all the feathers tipped with white; feathers of the throat and chest blackish brown at the base and white at the tip; feathers of the breast and under surface brown largely striped down their centres with white; bill and feet blackish brown.

SYN. *Certhia mellivora*, Lath. Ind. Orn. Supp., p. xxxvii. No. 8.

*Mellivorous Honey-Eater*, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. iv. p. 161. no. 5.

*Anthochæra mellivora*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 321.

*Mellivorous Creeper*, Lath. Gen. Syn., vol. ii. p. 166.

*Wattled Bee-eater*, female, White's Journ., pl. in p. 240.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## ANTHOCHÆRA CARUNCULATA, Vig. & Horsf.

Fig. 2.

*Anth. summo capite et nuchâ nigrâ atque griseâ striatis, singulis plumis nigris, marginibus griseis; dorso humerisque fuscis, singulis plumis in medio subflavidis; alis nigrescenti-brunneis, remigum pogoniis externis lætè griseo marginatis et ad apicem albis; caudâ gradatâ; tectricibus caudæ nec non reetricibus duabus intermediis griseis, reetricibus reliquiis nigrescenti-brunneis, omnibusque ad apicem albis; carunculâ aurantiacâ lateribus colli; gulâ, pectore lateribusque griseis, singulis plumis in medio nigrescenti-brunneis; abdomine lætè flavido; rostro nigro; pedibus subflavidis.*

Long. tot. 18 unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; alæ, 7; caudæ, 10; tarsi,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ .

Crown of the head and back of the neck striped with black and grey, the centre of each feather being black and its external edges grey; back and shoulders dusky brown, the shaft of each feather buffy white; wings deep blackish brown, the external margins of the primaries slightly, and the secondaries broadly fringed with grey; tips of all the primaries white; tail much graduated; the upper tail-coverts and two middle tail-feathers grey, the remainder blackish brown, and the whole tipped with white; on each side of the neck a pendulous wattle of a rich orange colour; throat, breast, and flanks grey, each feather having a central mark of blackish brown, which is much enlarged on the lower part of the breast; centre of the abdomen rich yellow; bill black; feet and legs light yellow.

SYN. *Merops carunculatus*, Lath. Ind. Orn., p. 276. no. 20.

*Corvus paradoxus*, Id. Ib., Supp., p. xxvi. no. 10.

*Pie à pendeloques*, Daud. Traité d'Orn., tom. ii. p. 246. pl. xvi. no. xxx.

*Wattled Bee-eater*, White's Journ., pl. in p. 144. Male.

*Wattled Honey-eater*, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. iv. p. 154. no. 3.

*Creadion carunculatus*, Vieill. Gal. des Ois., tom. i. pl. 94.

*Anthochæra carunculata*, Vig. & Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 321.

*Habitat.* Van Diemen's Land.

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## ANTHOCHÆRA LEWINII, Vig. & Horsf.

Fig. 3.

*Anth. corpore superiore fusco, singulis plumis lineâ centrali albâ; remigum pogoniis internis per tres longitudinis partes castaneis, ad apicem brunneis, pogoniis externis brunneis; ad apicem albis; alis tectricibusque caudæ cinerascenti-brunneis, apicibus albis; caudâ gradatâ nigrescenti-brunneâ, oli-*

*vaccæ lavatâ, ad apicem albâ ; plumis gutaribus pectoralibusque ad basin nigrescenti-fuscis et ad apicem albis ; corpore subtus brunneo, longitudinaliter largè albo striato ; rostro pedibusque fuscis.*

Long. tot. 14 unc. ; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  ; alæ,  $6\frac{1}{4}$  ; caudæ, 7 ; tarsi,  $1\frac{5}{8}$ .

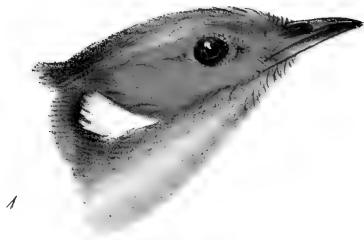
Crown of the head, a line running from the base of the bill beneath the eye, and the ear-coverts blackish brown ; space under the eye silvery white bounded behind by a triangular naked yellow spot, below which rises a short pendulous wattle of the same colour ; back of the neck and all the upper surface greyish brown, each feather having a stripe of white down the centre ; upper tail-coverts greyish brown widely margined with grey ; primaries and secondaries deep blackish brown, the former slightly and the latter broadly edged with grey, all the primaries tipped with white ; two middle tail-feathers greyish brown, the remainder deep blackish brown, the whole largely tipped with white ; throat, breast, and flanks grey, the centre of each feather being lighter ; middle of the abdomen yellow ; bill and feet brown.

SYN. *Wattled Bee-cater*, Phill. Bot. Bay, pl. in p. 164.

*Anthochaera Lewinii*, Vig. & Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 322, note.

*Habitat.* Australia : locality, New South Wales.





- 1 *Melophaga penicillata*  
2 ----- *leucotis*  
3 ----- *chrysolis*

## MELIPHAGA PENICILLATA, Gould.

Fig. 1.

*Mel. facie plumisque auricularibus flavidis ; pone has penicillâ sericeâ albâ oriente ; corpore superiore flavescenti-griseo ; pogoniis remigum externis latioribus ; corpore subtus pallidè brunnescenti-cinereo ; rostro pedibusque brunneis.*

Long. tot.  $6\frac{1}{4}$  unc. ; rostri,  $\frac{5}{8}$  ; alæ, 3 ; caudæ, 3 ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Sides of the face and ear-coverts delicate yellow ; behind the ear-coverts a small tuft of white silky feathers ; upper surface rich yellowish grey ; the outer edges of the quill-feathers tinged with a richer colour ; under surface light yellowish brown ; bill and feet brown.

*Meliphaga penicillata*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Australia : locality, interior of New South Wales.

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## MELIPHAGA LEUCOTIS, Vig. & Horsf.

Fig. 2.

*Mel. corpore suprâ abdomineque flavo-olivaceis ; capite, gutture, pectoreque nigrescenti-griseis ; his saturationibus ; maculâ auriculari albâ ; rostro pedibusque nigris.*

Long. tot.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  unc. ; rostri,  $\frac{3}{4}$  ; alæ,  $3\frac{5}{8}$  ; caudæ,  $3\frac{5}{8}$  ; tarsi,  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

Upper surface and abdomen yellowish olive ; crown of the head grey streaked longitudinally with black ; throat and chest black ; ear-feathers pure silvery white ; tips of the tail-feathers yellowish white ; bill and feet black.

SYN. *Turdus leucotis*, Lath. Ind. Orn., p. xlv. No. 26.

*White-eared Honey-Eater*, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. iv. p. 186. No. 41.

*White-eared Thrush*, Lath. Gen. Syn., Suppl. vol. ii. p. 373.

*Meliphaga leucotis*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 314.—Jard. and Selb. Ill. Orn., vol. i. pl. xxxv. fig. 2.—Temm. Man., part i. p. lxxxvii.—Temm. Pl. Col. 435.

*Habitat.* Australia : locality, New South Wales.

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## MELIPHAGA CHRYSOTIS, Lewin.

Fig. 3.

*Mel. corpore suprâ olivaceo-viridi, subtus pallidiore ; capite grisescente ; maculâ pone plumas auriculares ovali flavâ ; regione periophthalmicâ nigrescente, lined angustâ flavescenti à rictu sub oculos excurrente ; rostro nigro ad basin aurantiaco ; tarsis brunneis.*

Long. tot.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  unc. ; rostri, 1 ; alæ,  $3\frac{7}{8}$  ; caudæ,  $3\frac{7}{8}$  ; tarsi, 1.

Upper surface olive green ; under surface the same colour but paler ; behind the ears an oval spot of fine yellow ; region of the eyes blackish ; below the eye a narrow stripe of yellow ; bill black at the tip, yellow at the base ; legs brown.

SYN. *Certhia chrysolis*, Lath. Ind. Orn., Supp., p. xxxviii. No. 16.

*Yellow-eared Honey-eater*, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. iv. p. 195. No. 54.

*Meliphaga chrysolis*, Lewin, Birds of New Holl., pl. v.—Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 314.

*Spot-eared Creeper*, Shaw, Zool., vol. viii. p. 244.

*Habitat.* Australia : locality, New South Wales.









1 *Melophaga Australasiana*

2 *Melophaga*

3 *Melophaga*

## MELIPHAGA AUSTRALASIANA, Vig. & Horsf.

Male.—Fig. 1.

MAS. *Mel. capite, dorso, uropygio et lateribus cinerascenti-fuliginosis; strigâ superciliari, gutture, abdomineque medio albis; pectore utrinque lineâ semilunari nigrâ ornato; alis fuscis, remigum pogniis externis flavis; caudâ nigrâ, rectricibus ad basin externè flavis et ad apicem internè albis, intermediis quatuor exceptis; rostro pedibusque nigris.*

FÆM. *A mare differt, plumis minùs latè tinctis fasciâque pectorali obscuriori.*

Long. tot.  $6\frac{1}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{7}{8}$ ; caudæ,  $2\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

MALE. Crown of the head, ear-coverts, back, rump, and flanks sooty grey; stripe over the eye, lower part of the throat, and centre of the abdomen white; on each side of the chest a semilunated mark of black; wings dark brown, the external edges of the primaries and secondaries bright yellow; tail black, the external edges of the feathers at the base bright yellow; all the feathers, except the four middle ones, tipped with white on their inner webs; bill and feet black.

FEMALE. Differs from the male in having a dull plumage and a much more obscure style of marking.

SYN. *Certhia Australasiana*, Shaw, Zool., vol. viii. p. 226.

*L'Héoro-taire noir et blanc?* Vieill. Ois. dor., tom. ii. p. 89. pl. 55.

*Meliphaga Australasiana*, Vig. & Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 313.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## MELIPHAGA SERICEA, Gould.

Male.—Fig. 2.

*Mel. summo capite, gulâ, et regione circa oculos nigris; strigâ frontali albâ supra oculos tendenti; penicillâ pilosâ albâ genas auresque tegenti; dorso brunnescenti-cinereo, longitudinalitè nigro striato; corpore subtùs albo singulis plumis in medio longitudinalitè nigris; alis brunnescenti-nigris, pogniis remigum externis latè flavidis; rectricibus caudæ brunneis, pogniis ad marginem flavescèntibus; rostro pedibusque nigris.*

Long. tot.  $6\frac{1}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{7}{8}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{3}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $2\frac{5}{8}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Crown of the head, throat, and space round the eye black; an obscure band of white crosses the forehead and passes over each eye; a beautiful plume of hair-like white feathers spreads over the cheeks and ear-coverts; back dusky brown, striped longitudinally with black; under surface white, each feather having a central longitudinal mark of black; wings dark brown, the outer edge of all the primaries and secondaries bright yellow; tail dark brown, the external edges having a slight tinge of yellow; feet and bill black.

*Meliphaga sericea*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## MELIPHAGA NOVÆ-HOLLANDIÆ, Vig. & Horsf.

Male.—Fig. 3.

*Mel. capite summo genisque nigris, plumis minimis albis in fronte circa basin mandibulæ superioris; strigâ superciliari et mystacibus ad basin mandibulæ inferioris albis; plumis gularibus setosis albis; corpore suprâ nigrescenti-brunneo; alis nigris, pogniis externis remigum latè flavidis; caudâ rotundatâ nigrescenti-brunneâ, flavido lavatâ et ad apicem albo internè notatâ, rectricibus duabus intermediis exceptis; corpore subtùs albescenti-griseo, longitudinalitè nigro striato; rostro nigro; pedibus brunneis.*

Long. tot.  $6\frac{3}{4}$  unc.; rostri, 1; alæ, 3; caudæ,  $3\frac{5}{8}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

Top of the head and cheeks black, with minute white feathers on the forehead round the base of the upper mandible; a superciliary stripe and a moustache at the base of the upper mandible white; feathers on the throat white and bristle-like; upper surface brownish black; wings black, the outer edges of the quills tinged with beautiful yellow; tail rounded and brownish black, tinged with yellow; under surface white, striped longitudinally with black; bill black; feet brown.

SYN. *Certhia Novæ-Hollandiæ*, Lath. Ind. Orn., p. 296. no. 49.

*New Holland Creeper*, White's Journ., pl. in p. 186.—Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. iv. p. 171. no. 17.

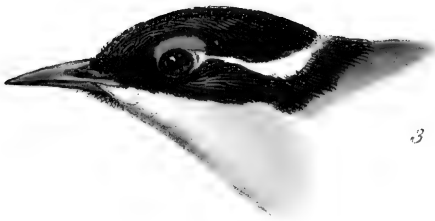
*L'Héoro-taire tacheté*, Vieill. Ois. dor., tom. ii. p. 91. pl. 57.

*Meliphaga Novæ-Hollandiæ*, Vig. & Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 311.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New Holland.







1 *Hæmatops lunulatus*  
2 ..... *validirostris*  
3 ..... *galanus*

## HÆMATOPS LUNULATUS.

Male.—Fig. 1.

MAS. *Hæm. corpore suprâ viridi-olivaceo; capite genâque nigris; lunulâ nuchali corporeque subtus albis, orbitis nudis rubris; rostro pedibusque nigris.*

FÆM. vel MAS JUN.? *Obscurior, capite haud nigro ut in mare adulto, at solummodò brunnescenti-griseo; vittâ nuchali ferè obsoletâ.*

Long. tot. 5 unc.; rostri,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{5}{8}$ ; caudæ,  $2\frac{1}{8}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

MALE. Upper surface greenish olive; head and neck black; under surface and a crescent-shaped mark at the back of the head white; orbits naked and of a bright red; bill and feet black.

FEMALE or YOUNG MALE? Has the general plumage much more obscure, and the head, instead of being pure glossy black with a distinct band of white, is brownish grey with only a faint indication of the occipital band.

SYN. *Certhia lunulata*, Shaw, Zool., vol. viii. p. 224.

*Le Fuscalbin*, Vieill. Ois. dor., tom. ii. p. 95. pl. LXI.

*Red-eyed Honey-eater*, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. iv. p. 203. no. 65.

*Meliphaga lunulata*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 315.—Jard. & Selb. Ill. Orn., vol. iii. pl. cxxxiv. fig. II.

*Black-crowned Honey-sucker*, Lewin, Birds of New. Holl., pl. xxiv.

*Meliphaga atricapilla*, Temm. Pl. Col. 335. fig. 1.

*Meliphaga torquata*, Swains. Zool. Ill., 1st Ser., pl. cxvi.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## HÆMATOPS VALIDIROSTRIS, Gould.

Male.—Fig. 2.

*Hæm. summo capite splendidè nigro, vittâ occipitali albâ pone oculos orienti; plumis auricularibus, mento, et nuchâ nigris; summo corpore olivaceo, griseo lavato; uropygio, rectricumque pogoniis externis lætioribus; alis brunneis, olivaceo levitèr tinctis; gulâ albâ; corpore subtus brunnescenti-griseo; rostro nigro, et ad apicem depressiusculo; pedibus carnosis.*

Long. tot.  $6\frac{3}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; alæ,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ, 3; tarsi,  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

Crown of the head jet black, with an occipital band of white terminating at each eye; ear-coverts, chin, and back of the neck black; all the upper surface greyish olive, becoming brighter on the rump and external edges of the tail-feathers; wings brown, with a slight tinge of olive; throat pure white; under surface brownish grey; bill black; feet flesh-colour.

*Hematops validirostris*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837, with GEN. CHAR.

*Habitat.* Van Diemen's Land.

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## HÆMATOPS GULARIS, Gould.

Male.—Fig. 3.

*Hæm. summo capite nigro, vittâ occipitali albâ pone oculos orienti; plumis auricularibus et nuchâ nigris; dorso et uropygio aurato-olivaceis; alis caudâque brunneis; gulâ cinerascenti-albâ, strigâ nigrâ per mediam partem tendenti; corpore subtus cinerascenti-brunneo; rostro nigro; pedibus pallidè brunneis.*

Long. tot. 6 unc.; rostri,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; alæ,  $3\frac{5}{8}$ ; caudæ,  $2\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

Crown of the head black, an occipital band of white terminating at each eye; ear-coverts and back of the neck black; back and rump golden olive; wings and tail brown; throat greyish white, with a central stripe of black; under surface greyish brown; bill black; feet pale brown.

*Hematops gularis*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, interior of New South Wales.









1. *Zosterops tenuirostris*.  
2. ----- *albogularis*.  
3. ----- *donsalis*

## ZOSTEROPS TENUIROSTRIS, Gould.

Fig. 1.

*Zost. capite, gutture, pectoreque olivaceo-viridibus (hoc colore in his lætiore); dorso, alis, caudâque obscure olivaceo-viridibus; abdomine olivaceo-brunneo; oculis zonâ albâ angustâ circumdatis; rostro pedibusque brunneo-plumbeis.*

Long. tot.  $5\frac{3}{8}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ, 2; tarsi,  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

Head, throat, and chest yellowish green, which is brightest on the throat and chest; back, wings, and tail dark olive green; under surface olive brown; bill and legs light brown inclining to lead colour; eye surrounded by a narrow zone of white feathers.

The sexes are alike in the colouring of their plumage.

*Zosterops tenuirostris*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, banks of the Morumbidgee; and other parts of the interior of New South Wales.

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## ZOSTEROPS ALBOGULARIS, Gould.

Fig. 2.

*Zost. summo capite plumisque auricularibus olivaceo-griseis; dorso et uropygio olivaceo-castaneis; alis caudâque olivaceo-brunneis; oculis zonâ albâ latâ circumdatis, anticè et infrâ nigro marginatâ; gulâ, abdominis medio, crissoque albis; lateribus castaneis; rostro pedibusque plumbeis.*

Long. tot.  $5\frac{3}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{7}{8}$ ; alæ, 3; caudæ,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi, 1.

Crown of the head and ear-coverts olive grey; back and upper tail-coverts olive strongly tinged with chestnut; wings and tail olive brown; a broad zone of white feathers surrounds each eye, bounded in front and below with black; throat, centre of the abdomen, and under tail-coverts white; flanks chestnut; bill and legs lead colour.

The sexes are alike in the colouring of their plumage.

*Zosterops albogularis*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Remark.* This is the largest species of the genus I have yet observed.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, banks of the Morumbidgee and the interior of New South Wales.

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## ZOSTEROPS DORSALIS, Vig. & Horsf.

Fig. 3.

*Zost. capite, alis caudâque olivaceis; dorso cinereo; oculis zonâ albâ latâ circumdatis, strigâ ante subtusque oculos nigrâ; gulâ, abdominisque medio flavescenti-albidis; abdominis lateribus ferrugineo tinctis; rostro brunneo; pedibus brunneo-plumbeis.*

Long. tot. 5 unc.; rostri,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{3}{4}$ ; caudæ, 2; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Crown of the head, wings, and tail olive; back greyish olive; eyes surrounded by a zone of white feathers, bounded in front and below with black; throat, centre of the abdomen, and under tail-coverts greyish white with a slight tinge of olive; flanks light chestnut brown; upper mandible dark brown, under mandible lighter; feet brownish lead colour.

The sexes are alike in the colouring of their plumage.

SYN. *Sylvia annulosa*, var.  $\beta$ ., Swains. Zool. Ill., 1st Ser., pl. 16.

*Zosterops dorsalis*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 235.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales, where it is very common.







1



2

1 *Podiceps grisularis*  
2 ----- *Podiceps noster*

## PODICEPS GULARIS, Gould.

Fig. 1.

*Pod. summo capite, et nuchá, intensè nigrescenti-brunneis, olivaceo lavatis; gutture genisque nigris; strigá castaneá pone oculos oriente et per latera colli excurrente; corpore suprà nigrescenti-brunneo; tectricibus alæ secundariis albo marginatis, hoc colore vitram transversam faciente; collo imo, pectore et corpore subtus argenteo-griseis, hoc colore in brunneum ad latera transeunte; rostri et pedibus nigris.*

Long. tot. 10 unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; alæ,  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

Crown of the head and nape of the neck deep blackish brown tinged with olive; throat and sides of the face black; a mark of deep chestnut rises behind each eye and runs down the side of the neck; upper surface deep blackish brown; secondary wing-coverts tipped with white, forming a bar across the wing; lower part of the neck, chest, and under surface silvery grey merging into deep brown on the flanks; bill and feet black.

*Podiceps gularis*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Remark.* The above description answers to the spring or nuptial dress, which is common to both sexes; at other seasons the rich markings of the head give place to a uniform tint of greyish brown, and the general colouring is also much lighter.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## PODICEPS NESTOR, Gould.

Fig. 2.

*Pod. capite plumis elongatis sericeis albis induto; gutture et occipite nigris; corpore suprà intense brunneo, subtus argenteo-griseo, ad latera brunneo lavato; rostro nigro ad apicem pallidiore; tarsis olivaceo-nigris.*

Long. tot. 9 unc.; rostri, 1; alæ,  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{5}{8}$ .

Head covered with long fine hair-like white feathers; throat and occiput, upper surface dark brown, under surface silvery grey, tinged with brown on the flanks; bill black with a light tip; tarsi blackish olive.

*Podiceps Nestor*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Remark.* The above is the plumage of the breeding-season; at other periods the head is plain brown, and destitute of the elongated hair-like feathers.

The *Podiceps poliocephalus* of Messrs. Jardine and Selby's Illustrations of Ornithology (vol. i. pl. 13.) may possibly be identical with the present bird in one of its changes; at the same time this point is not so clear that we could feel satisfied in figuring it under their name.

*Habitat.* Australia: localities, Van Diemen's Land and New South Wales.









1. *Monarchus tringoides*  
" " *caninus*  
3. " *normalis*

## MONARCHA TRIVIRGATA.

Fig. 1.

*Mon. fronte, gulâ, margine oculari, auriculisque, intensè nigris; corpore superiore nigrescenti-griseo; caudâ nigrâ, reatricibus externis tribus ad apicem albis; genis, pectore lateribusque rufis; abdomine crissoque albis; rostro plumbeo; pedibus nigris.*

Long. tot.  $6\frac{1}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; alæ, 3; caudæ, 3; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Forehead, throat, space round the eye, and the ears, jet black; upper surface dark grey; tail black, the three outer feathers on each side largely tipped with white; cheeks, chest and flanks rufous; abdomen and tail-coverts white; bill lead colour; feet black.

SYN. *Drymophila trivirgata*, Temm. Pl. Col. 418. f. 1.

*Habitat.* Australia.

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## MONARCHA CARINATA, Vig. & Horsf.

Fig. 2.

*Mon. fronte, loris, et gutture intensè nigris; corpore superiore griseo; alis caudâque fuscis; lateribus colli pectoreque pallidè cinereis; abdomine crissoque rufis; rostro plumbeo; pedibus fuscis.*

Long. tot. 7 unc.; rostri,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; alæ,  $3\frac{5}{8}$ ; caudæ, 3; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Forehead, lores, and throat jet black; all the upper surface grey; wings and tail brown; sides of the neck and the chest light grey; abdomen and under tail-coverts rufous; bill bluish horn colour; feet blackish brown.

SYN. *Muscipeta carinata*, Swains. Zool. Ill., 1st ser., pl. 147.

*Drymophila carinata*, Temm. Pl. Col. 418. f. 2.

*Monarcha carinata*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 255.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## MONARCHA INORNATA.

Fig. 3.

*Mon. capite, gutture, corpore superiore, caudâque, cinereis; alis fuscis, pogoniis externis rufo tinctis; loris cinerascensibus; abdomine crissoque rufis; rostro plumbeo; pedibus nigris.*

Long. tot. 7 unc.; rostri,  $\frac{7}{8}$ ; alæ,  $3\frac{5}{8}$ ; caudæ, 3; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Head, throat, all the upper surface, and the tail, grey; wings brown, the outer edge of the feathers tinged with rufous; lores greyish white; abdomen and under tail-coverts rufous; bill lead colour; feet black.

SYN. *Muscicapa inornata*, Garnot in Duperrey's Voy. autour du Monde, p. 591., and Atlas to ditto, pl. 16. f. 1.?

*Remark.* Although we have followed M. Garnot in describing this bird as distinct from *Monarcha carinata*, we think it probable that it may ultimately prove to be only the female of that species.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.







1. *Amadina cinerea*.

2. *Amadina cinerea castaneocervina*.

3. *Amadina cinerea laticollis*.

## AMADINA CINCTA, Gould.

Fig. 1.

*Am. capite et nuchâ lætè griseis; auriculis, lateribusque colli argentato-griseis; gulâloroque nigris; dorso, pectore, et abdomine castaneo-brunneis; alis colore saturatiore; fasciâ pone crura atrâ nitidâ; tectricibus caudæ superioribus inferioribusque nigris; rostro nigro; pedibus pallidè carneo-fuscis.*

Long. tot.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{5}{8}$ .

Crown of the head and back of the neck grey; ear-coverts and sides of the neck silvery grey; throat and lores black; back, chest, and abdomen chestnut brown; wings the same but darker; lower part of the body surrounded by a black band; tail-coverts white; tail black; bill black; feet light flesh-colour.

*Amadina cincta*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

In the Collections of the British Museum and Zoological Society.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## AMADINA CASTANEOTHORAX, Gould.

Fig. 2.

*Am. capite summo et nuchâ fusco-griseis, plumis centris nigris; gulâ nigrâ; pectore pallidè castaneo-brunneo, margine inferiori fasciâ nigrâ; dorso alisque castaneo-brunneis; tectricibus caudæ superioribus colore quàm in dorso pallidiori; tectricibus caudæ inferioribus nigris; caudâ brunneâ; plumis laterum fasciis alternis brunneis, nigris, et albis; abdomine flavido-albo; rostro pedibusque plumbeis.*

Long. tot. 4 unc.; rostri,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{1}{8}$ ; caudæ,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{5}{8}$ .

Crown of the head and back of the neck brownish grey, each feather having a darker centre; throat black; chest light chestnut brown, bounded below by a narrow band of black; back and wings chestnut brown becoming lighter on the upper tail-coverts; under tail-coverts black; tail brown; feathers of the flanks alternately marked transversely with brown, black, and white; abdomen yellowish white; bill and feet lead colour.

*Amadina castaneothorax*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

In the Collection of King's College, London.

*Habitat.* Australia.

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## AMADINA LATHAMI.

Fig. 3.

*Am. summo capite, auriculis, nuchâ fusco-griseis; dorso alisque brunneis; tectricibus caudæ superioribus coccineis; caudâ nigrâ; loro nigro; gulâ albâ; pectore lateribusque nigris his albo maculatis; abdomine centrali et crisso albis; rostro coccineo; pedibus plumbeis.*

Long. tot.  $4\frac{1}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{5}{8}$ ; caudæ,  $1\frac{5}{8}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{5}{8}$ .

Crown of the head, ear-coverts, and back of the neck dark grey; back and wings brown; rump and upper tail-coverts scarlet; tail black; space between the bill and the eye black; throat white; chest and flanks black, the latter spotted with white; centre of the abdomen and under tail-coverts white; bill scarlet; feet lead colour.

SYN. *Fringilla leucocephala*?, Lath. Ind. Orn., Suppl. xlvi. — Shaw, Zool., vol. ix. p. 493.

*Spotted Grosbeak*, Lewin, Birds of New Holl., pl. ix.

*White-headed Finch*, Lath. Gen. Syn., Supp., vol. ii. p. 210. pl. 132.

*Spotted-sided Grosbeak*, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. v. p. 248. pl. 89.

*Fringilla Lathamii*, Vig. & Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 256.

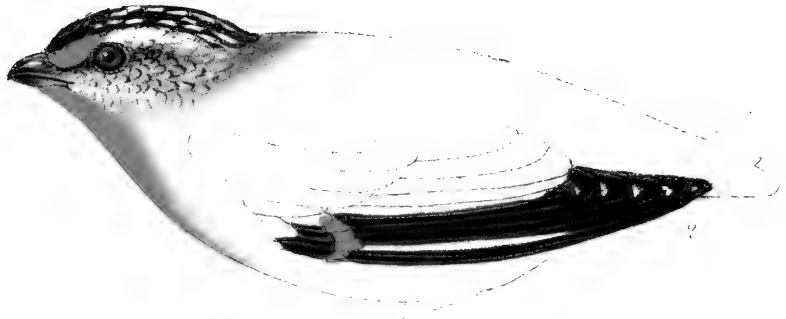
*La Fringille leucophore*, *Fringilla leucocephala*, Vieill. Hist. Nat. des Ois. Chant., p. 50. pl. 26.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.









1. *Pardalotus punctatus*.  
 2. ----- *affinis*  
 3. ----- *stratus*

## PARDALOTUS PUNCTATUS, Temm.

Fig. 1.

*Pard. vertice, alis, caudaque nigris, singulis plumis notam albam apicem versus habentibus; lineâ albâ ad basin rostri oriente et super oculos excurrente; plumis auricularibus lateribusque colli cinerascentibus; plumis dorsalibus ad basin griseis notâ triangulari mediâ cervinâ ornatis, nigro circumdati; uropygio rufescenti-fusco; tectricibus caudæ coccineis; gulâ, pectore, crissoque flavis; abdomine lateribusque fulvis; rostro nigro; pedibus fuscis.*

Long. tot.  $3\frac{2}{3}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Crown of the head, wings, and tail black, each feather having a round spot of white near the tip; a stripe of white commences at the nostrils and passes over the eye; ear-coverts and sides of the neck grey; feathers of the back grey at the base, succeeded by a triangular-shaped spot of fawn colour, and edged with black; rump rufous brown; upper tail-coverts crimson; throat, chest, and under tail-coverts yellow; abdomen and flanks tawny; bill black; feet brown.

SYN. *Pardalotus punctatus*, Temm. Man., part i. p. lxx.—Id. Pl. Col., 78.—Vieill. Gal. des Ois., tom. i. pl. 73.—Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 237.

*Pipra punctata*, Lath. Ind. Orn., Supp., p. lvi. No. 1.—Shaw, Nat. Misc., p. 111.—Id. Zool., vol. x. p. 30.

*Speckled Manakin*, Lath. Gen. Syn., Supp., vol. ii. p. 253.—Id. Gen. Hist., vol. vii. p. 238.

*Habitat.* Australia generally.

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## PARDALOTUS AFFINIS, Gould.

Fig. 2.

*Pard. fronte nigro; vertice nigro, singulis plumis lineâ centrali albâ; lineâ superciliari flavâ ad basin rostri oriente, cum lineâ albâ conjunctâ occiput versus tendente; nuchâ dorsoque sordidè olivaceo-fuscis; uropygio tectricibusque caudæ flavidè olivaceo-fuscis; alis nigris, primariis notâ albâ apicali ornatis, plumâ tertiâ albescenti ad marginem externum; secundariis albo rufoque marginatis; alâ spuria ad apicem flavâ; caudæ rectricibus nigrescenti-fuscis transversim albo ad apicem notatis; auriculis genisque cinerascentibus; gulâ flavâ; pectore abdomineque mediis pallidè flavis, albo intermixtis; lateribus flavidè olivaceo-fuscis; rostro nigro; pedibus fuscis.*

Long. tot.  $3\frac{1}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{5}{8}$ ; caudæ,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{5}{16}$ .

Forehead black; crown of the head black, with a stripe of white down the centre of each feather, a stripe of yellow commences at the base of the upper mandible and runs above the eye, where it is joined by a stripe of white, which leads nearly to the occiput; back of the neck and the back greyish olive brown; rump and upper tail-coverts yellowish olive brown; wings blackish, each of the primaries having a fine round spot of white near the tip, and the third externally edged with white, the secondaries margined with white and rufous, and the tips of the spurious wing yellow; tail blackish brown, each feather having a transverse mark of white at the tip; ear-coverts and cheeks grey; throat yellow; middle of the chest and centre of the abdomen light yellow intermixed with white; flanks yellowish olive brown; bill black; feet brown.

*Pardalotus affinis*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Remark.* This species differs from *Pardalotus striatus* in having a larger bill, a longer wing, and a longer tarsus, and in the absence of the white margination of the five primaries; the tips of the spurious wing in the present species is yellow, while in *Pardalotus striatus* the same part is scarlet. I am somewhat disposed to believe that the bird figured by Dr. Latham may be referrible to this species, and not to the following.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, Van Diemen's Land.

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## PARDALOTUS STRIATUS, Temm.

Fig. 3.

*Pard. fronte et vertice nigris, hujus plumis lineâ centrali albâ; strigâ superciliari aurantiacâ ad basin rostri oriente, et cum alâ albâ conjunctâ ad occiput tendente; nuchâ dorsoque sordidè olivaceo-viridibus; uropygio tectricibusque caudæ flavescanti-fuscis; alis nigris, primariis plerisque externè ad basin et ad apicem albis; secundariis albo fuscoque marginatis; caudæ rectricibus nigris,*

*ad apicem albis; genis lateribusque colli cinerascentibus; gulâ pectoreque summo flavis; lateribus crissoque brunnescenti-fulvis, illis flavo tinctis; rostro nigro; pedibus fuscis.*

Long. tot.  $3\frac{1}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{11}{16}$ .

Forehead and crown of the head black, the feathers of the latter having a stripe of white down the centre; a stripe of deep orange yellow commences at the base of the upper mandible and runs above the eye, where it is joined by a stripe of white which leads to the occiput; back of the neck and back brownish olive grey; rump and upper tail-coverts yellowish brown; wings black, the external edges of the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh primaries white at their base and tipped with white; secondaries margined with white and reddish brown; tail black, each feather tipped with white; sides of the face and neck grey; throat and upper part of the chest yellow; centre of the abdomen white; flanks and under tail-coverts brownish buff, the former tinged with yellow; bill black; feet brown.

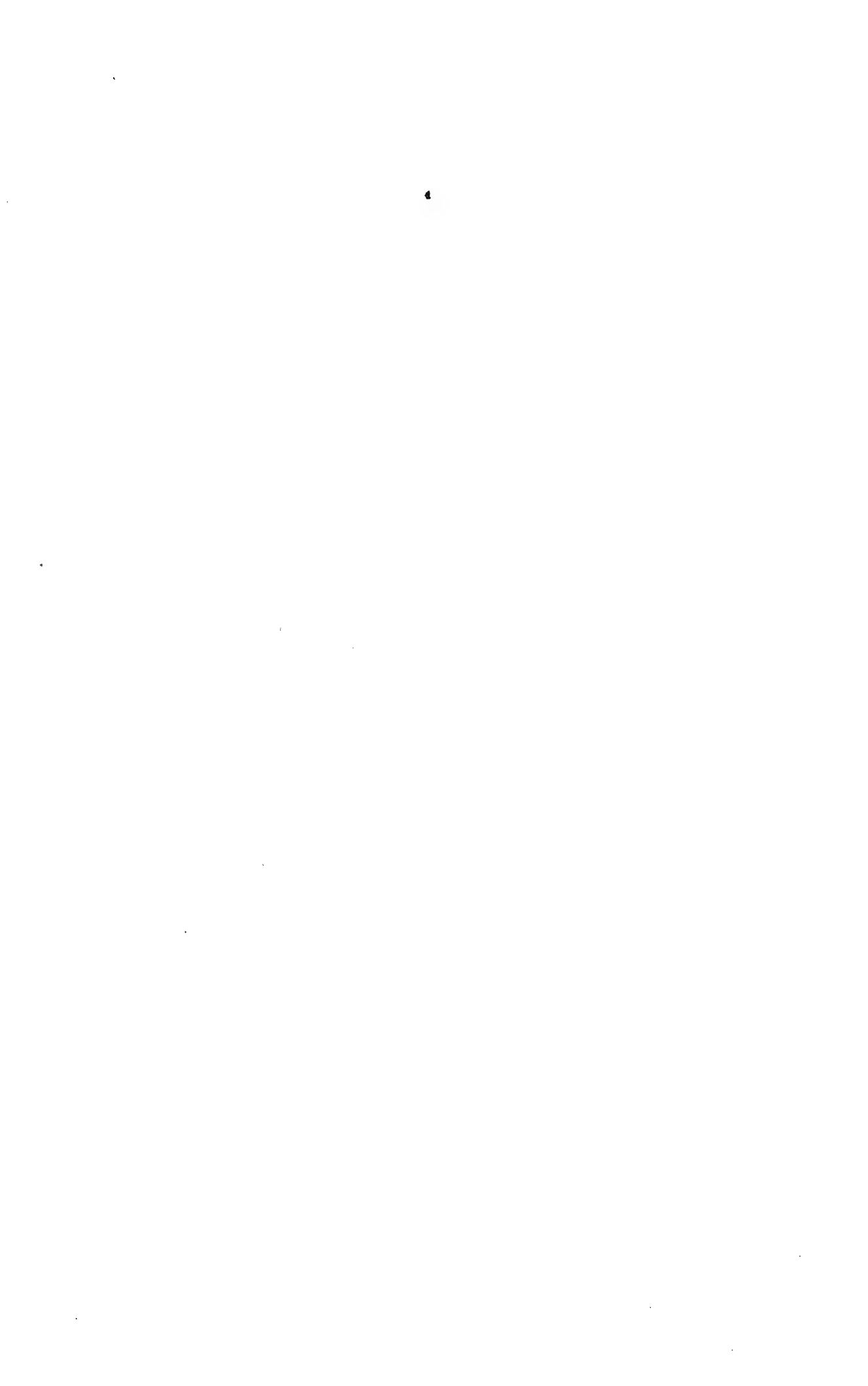
SYN. *Pardalotus striatus*, Temm. Man., part i. p. lxxv.—Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 237. note.

*Pipra striata*, Lath. Ind. Orn., p. 558. No. 13.—Gmel. Syst., vol. i. p. 1003.

*Striped-headed Manakin*, Lath. Gen. Syn., vol. iv. p. 526. pl. 54.—Id., Supp., p. 188.—Shaw, Zool., vol. x. p. 29. pl. 4.—Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. vii. p. 237. pl. 109.?

*Pardalotus ornatus*, Temm. Pl. Col. 394. fig. 1.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.





1. *Platycercus flavicollis*.  
2. .... *flaviventris*.  
3. .... *pallescens*

## PLATYCERCUS FLAVEOLUS, Gould.

Fig. 1.

*Plat. fronte coccineo; buccis pallidè cæruleis; summo capite, nuchâ, et dorso, uropygio, tectricibus caudæ superioribus, corporeque infernè pallidè flavidis, plumis dorsi parteque inferiori tectricum alæ majorum centris nigris externè flavescens; alis mediis cyaneis; alâ spurâ primariisque externè ad basin saturatè violaceis; reliquis primarium saturatè brunneis; rectricibus duabus intermediis caudæ ad basin viridiscens ad apicem cæruleis, reliquis rectricum ad basin exteriorem saturatè cæruleis, apicibus pallidioribus, plumis internè ferè per totam longitudinem brunneis, apicibus extremis albis; rostro livido; pedibus fuscis.*

Long. tot.  $1\frac{3}{4}$  unc.; alæ, 7; caudæ,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Forehead crimson; cheeks light blue; crown of the head, back of the neck, back, rump, upper tail-coverts, and all the under surface pale yellow, the feathers of the back being black in the centre and pale yellow on their outer edges; middle of the wing pale blue; spurious wing and the outer web of the basal portion of the primaries deep violet blue, the remainder of the primaries dark brown; two central tail-feathers tinted with green at the base, passing into blue towards the tip; the remaining feathers have the basal portion of their outer webs deep blue, passing into very pale blue towards their tips, the inner webs brown for a greater or less portion of their length, the extreme tips of all being white; bill light horn colour; feet dark brown.

*Platycercus flaveolus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## PLATYCERCUS FLAVIVENTRIS, Vig. & Horsf.

Fig. 2.

*Plat. fronte coccineâ; summo capite et nuchâ flavidis, plumis singulis margine extremo brunneo; spatio infraorbitali obscure coccineo; buccis cyaneis; dorso scapularibusque atris nitore olivaceo, plumis singulis margine virido; alis mediis cæruleis; primariis externè ad basin cæruleis, plumis reliquis brunneo-nigrescentibus; uropygio et rectricibus duabus caudæ intermediis viridescens, reliquis rectricum saturatè cæruleis, apicibus pallidioribus; corpore infernè flavido; rostro livido; pedibus fuscis.*

Long. tot. 13 unc.; alæ,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ, 8; tarsi, 1.

Forehead crimson; crown of the head and back of the neck pale yellow, each feather very slightly margined with brown; space under the eye dull crimson; cheeks blue; back and shoulders dark olive black, each feather edged with green; middle of the wings blue; the basal half of the primaries blue on their external edges, the remainder blackish brown; rump and two middle tail-feathers green, the remainder of the tail-feathers dark blue at the base, lighter towards the tip; under surface yellow; bill flesh-colour; feet greyish brown.

SYN. *Psittacus flaviventris*, Temm. in Linn. Trans., vol. xiii. pp. 116–118.

*Psittacus Brownii*, Kuhl. Nova Acta, &c., vol. 10. p. 56. no. 90.

*Perruche à large queue*, Le Vaill. Hist. Nat. des Perr., pl. 80.

*Van Diemen's Parrot?*, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. ii. p. 130. no. 33.

*Platycercus flaviventris*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 281.

*Sulphur-headed Parrot?*, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. ii. p. 133. no. 35.

*New Caledonian Parrot?*, Lath. Ib., vol. ii. p. 173. no. 86.

*Psittacus Caledonicus?*, Lath. Ind. Orn., vol. i. p. 102. — Gmel. Linn., vol. i. p. 328.

*Caledonian Parrot?*, Lath. Gen. Syn., vol. i. p. 248.

*Remark.* The adults of both sexes are very similar, but a considerable difference exists in birds of different ages, the young of the year being greenish olive with a slight tinge of blue on the cheeks, wings, and outer tail-feathers, and a faint indication of the red mark on the forehead. As they advance



in age they gradually assume the plumage of the adult, which is not fully accomplished until the second or third year.

There appears to be so much confusion respecting this bird, that we have thought it best to adopt M. Temminck's name of *flaviventris*, although we have little doubt that the *Psittacus Caledonicus* of Lath. as well as most of the other synonyms refer to the same bird.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, Van Diemen's Land.

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## PLATYCERCUS PALLICEPS, Vig.

Fig. 3.

*Plat. capite dilate flavo; nuchâ et dorso scapularibusque saturatioribus, plumis scapularium centris nigris; buccis albescentibus; uropygio, tectricibus caudæ superioribus flavidè albis, cæruleo pallidè lavatis; scapulis latè cæruleis; alâ mediâ pallidè cæruleâ; primariis externè ad basin saturatè cæruleis, apicibus pallidioribus, internè ad basin brunneis; pectore abdomineque pallidè viridicæruleis; tectricibus caudæ inferioribus coccineis; rectricibus caudæ duis intermediis ad baseos eos viridi-olivaceis, apicibus cærulescentibus, reliquis rectricum externè et ad basin saturatè cæruleis, apicibus pallidioribus, partibus interioribus rectricum saturatè brunneis, apicibus externis plumarum caudæ albis; rostro livido; pedibus fuscis.*

Long. tot.  $12\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; *alæ*,  $6\frac{1}{4}$ ; *caudæ*,  $6\frac{3}{4}$ ; *tarsi*,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

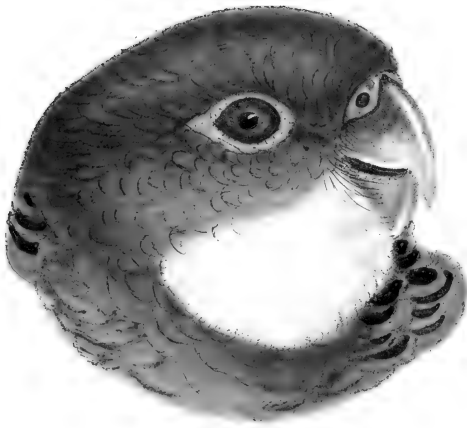
Crown of the head very pale yellow, passing into a richer tint on the back of the neck, the back, and scapularies, these latter feathers being black in the centre; cheeks whitish; rump and upper tail-coverts yellowish white with a tinge of blue; shoulders rich deep blue; middle of the wing light blue; primaries deep blue at the base, paler towards the tip, the inner webs brown at the base; chest and abdomen light greenish blue; under tail-coverts scarlet; two middle tail-feathers olive green at the base merging into light blue towards the tip, the outer webs of the remaining feathers deep blue at the base, becoming lighter towards the tip, and the inner webs dark brown; all the feathers tipped with white; bill horn colour; feet dark brown.

*Platycercus palliceps*, Vig. in Lear. Ill. Psitt., pl. 19.

*Remark.* In some specimens the lower feathers of the cheeks are tipped with blue, while in others it is so faint as to be scarcely perceptible.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.





1. *Platycercus igneus.*
2. .... *eximius.*
3. .... *icterotis.*

## PLATYCERCUS IGNITUS, Leadb.

Fig. 1.

*Plat. capite summo, auriculis, uropygio, pectore, corporeque subtus coccineis; buccis albis; plumis singulis dorsi ad mediam nigris, marginibus coccineo et flavo intermixtis; alâ mediâ cœruleâ, primariis quintis ad basin albis, apicibus brunneis; rectricibus quatuor intermediis albis coccineo pallidè tinctis; rectricibus reliquis cœruleis, ad basin albis, ad apicem albescentibus; rostro livido; pedibus saturatè fuscis.*

Long. tot. 12 unc.; alæ, 6; caudæ,  $6\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Crown of the head, ear-coverts, rump, chest, and under surface scarlet; cheeks white; feathers of the back black in the centre, margined all round with red and yellow; centre of the wing blue; basal half of the first five primaries white terminated with brown; four middle tail-feathers white slightly tinged with scarlet; the rest of the tail-feathers white at the base, with the remaining portion delicate blue, and slightly tipped with white; bill horn colour; feet dark brown.

*Platycercus ignitus*, Leadbeater, in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Australia.

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## PLATYCERCUS EXIMIUS, Vig. & Horsf.

Fig. 2.

*Plat. summo capite, collo, pectore, crissoque coccineis; genis albis; dorsi plumis in medio nigris, splendidè flavo ad marginem circumdati; uropygio, tectricibus caudæ, abdomineque inferiore pallidè viridescentibus; abdomine medio flavo; humeris alisque mediis splendidè cœruleis; primariis fuscis, ad marginem externam cœrulescentibus; caudæ plumis duabus intermediis viridibus, ad apicem pallidè cœrulescentibus; plumis caudæ reliquis intensè cœrulescentibus ad basin, dein in medio pallidioribus, et ad apicem albis; rostro corneo; pedibus brunneis.*

Long. tot.  $12\frac{3}{4}$  unc.; alæ,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ, 7; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Crown of the head, back of the neck, chest, and under tail-coverts scarlet; cheeks white; feathers of the back black, margined all round with rich yellow; rump, upper tail-coverts, and lower part of the belly pale green; centre of the belly yellow; shoulders and middle of the wing rich blue; external edges of the primaries blue, the remainder of these feathers dark brown; two middle tail-feathers green, passing into bluish green at the tip, the remainder of the tail-feathers dark blue at the base, passing into light blue, and tipped with white; bill horn colour; feet brown.

SYN. *Psittacus eximius*, Shaw, Nat. Misc., pl. 96.—Zool. of New Holl., t. 1.—Kuhl. Consp. Psitt. in Nov. Act., &c., vol. x. p. 54. No. 87.—Lath. Ind. Orn., Suppl., p. xxi.

*Perruche omnicolore*, Le Vaill., Hist. Nat. des Perr., p. 29. pl. 28.

*Nonpareil Parrot*, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. ii. p. 138. No. 41.—Id. Gen. Syn., Suppl., p. 85.—Shaw, Zool., vol. viii. p. 411. pls. 57, 58.

*Platycercus eximius*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 281.—Wagl. Mon. Psitt. in Abhand., &c., p. 530.

*Lori-Perruche de la Mer du Sud*, Sonn. Edit. de Buff.

*Psittacus capitatus*, Shaw, Zool., vol. viii. p. 466.

*Habitat.* Australia generally.

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## PLATYCERCUS ICTEROTIS, Wagl.

Fig. 3.

*Plat. capite summo, nuchâ, pectore, corporeque inferiore coccineis; genis femoribusque flavis; plumis dorsalibus nigris flavo cinctis; uropygio tectricibusque caudæ viridescenti-flavis; humeris et pogoniis primarium externis cœruleis; pogoniis internis apicibusque nigrescenti-fuscis; rectricibus caudæ duabus intermediis flavescenti-viridibus, reliquis pallidè cœruleis, ad basin intensioribus viridique tinctis; rostro corneo; pedibus fuscis.*

Long. tot.  $10\frac{3}{4}$  unc.; alæ,  $5\frac{1}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $5\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{5}{8}$ .

Crown of the head and back of the neck, chest, and all the under surface scarlet; cheeks and thighs yellow; feathers of the back black bordered with yellow; rump and upper tail-coverts greenish yellow; shoulders and outer edges of the primaries blue, the inner webs and tips of the latter blackish brown; two middle tail-feathers yellowish green; the remaining feathers light blue, with the basal portion of a darker blue tinged with green; bill horn colour; feet dark brown.

SYN. *Psittacus icterotis*, Kuhl. Consp. Psitt. in Nova Acta, &c., p. 54. No. 86.—Temm. in Linn. Trans., vol. xiii. p. 120.

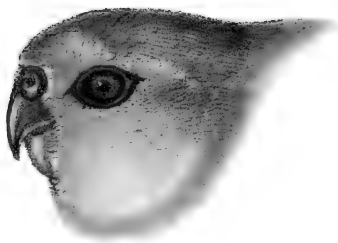
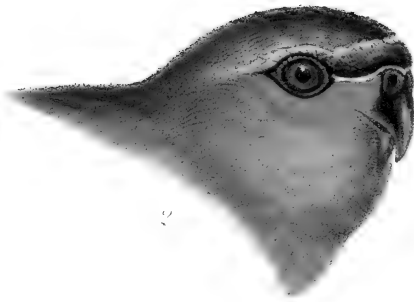
*Platycercus Stanleyi*, Vig. in Zool. Journ. 1830, p. 274.

———— *icterotis*, Wagl. Mon. Psitt. in Abhand., &c., p. 530.

*Habitat.* Australia: localities, New South Wales, King George's Sound, &c.







*Van. des penitus*

*causa*

*causa*

## NANODES VENUSTUS, *Vig. & Horsf.*

Fig. 1.

*Nan. vittâ cœruleâ frontali, suprâ metallicè cœruleo angustè marginatâ ; loris lineâque supra poneque oculos splendide flavis ; vertice, dorso, uropygio, tectricibus caudæ, gulâ, pectore, lateribusque olivaceo-viridibus ; humeris tectricibusque alarum intense cœruleis ; primariis nigris, tribus vel quatuor primis ad marginem viridi lavatis ; abdomine medio crissoque flavis ; rectricibus caudæ quatuor intermediis viridescenti-cœruleis, reliquis ad basin externè cœruleis flavo terminatis ; rostro pedibusque fuscis.*

Long. tot.  $8\frac{1}{2}$  unc. ; *alæ*,  $4\frac{1}{8}$  ; *caudæ*, 5 ; *tarsi*,  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

A conspicuous bar of deep indigo blue across the forehead, bordered above by a narrow edging of light metallic blue ; lores, and a stripe above and behind the eye, rich yellow ; crown of the head, back, rump, upper tail-coverts, throat, chest, and flanks brownish olive green ; shoulders and wing-coverts deep blue ; primaries black, the outer edges of the first three or four slightly tinged with green ; centre of the abdomen and under tail-coverts yellow ; four middle tail-feathers greenish blue, the basal portions of the remainder beautiful blue on their outer edges, and largely tipped with fine yellow ; bill and feet brown.

SYN. *Psittacus venustus*, Temm. in Linn. Trans., vol. xiii. p. 121.

————— *chrysostomus*, Kuhl. Consp. Psitt. in Nov. Act., &c., vol. x. p. 50. No. 78. t. 1.

*Blue-banded Parrot*, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. ii. p. 188.

*Nanodes venustus*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 278.

*Remark.* The female or young of this species I have not been able satisfactorily to determine ; but judging from specimens in my possession, they approach very nearly to the female of the preceding, with this exception, that there is a slight indication of the bar on the forehead.

*Habitat.* Australia : locality, New South Wales.

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## NANODES ELEGANS, *Gould.*

Fig. 2.

MAS. *Nan. vittâ frontali purpureâ, suprâ lineâ metallicè cœruleâ marginatâ ad auriculas tendente ; loro splendide flavo ; capite, genis, dorso, tectricibusque caudæ olivaceo-viridibus aureo lavatis ; humeris cœruleis, primariis nigris, primis quatuor ad marginem viridescens ; secundariis alâque spuria nigris ; gulâ pectoreque viridescenti-flavis, hoc colore in flavum, abdomine crissoque transeunte ; abdomine centrali pallidè aurantiaco ; rectricibus caudæ duabus intermediis viridescenti-cœruleis, reliquis ad basin cœruleis, amplè flavo terminatis ; rostro pedibusque intense fuscis.*

FÆM. vel MAS JUNIOR *vittam frontalem caret, et colorem habet indistinctiorem.*

Long. tot. 9 unc. ; *alæ*,  $4\frac{5}{8}$  ; *caudæ*,  $5\frac{1}{4}$  ; *tarsi*,  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

MALE. A conspicuous bar of deep indigo blue across the forehead, bordered above by a narrow edging of light metallic blue, which is continued over the eye to the ear-coverts ; space between the bill and the eye rich yellow ; head, cheeks, and back, and upper tail-coverts olive green with a golden tinge ; shoulders blue, primaries, secondaries, and spurious wing black ; outer edges of the four first quills slightly tinged with green ; throat and chest greenish yellow passing into bright yellow on the abdomen and under tail-coverts ; centre of the abdomen pale orange ; two middle tail-feathers greenish blue, the remainder blue at the base and largely tipped with yellow ; bill and feet dark brown.

FEMALE OR YOUNG. Wants the bar on the forehead, and has only a faint indication of the other markings.

*Nanodes elegans*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Australia : localities, New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land ?

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## NANODES PULCHELLUS, *Vig. & Horsf.*

Fig. 3.

MAS. *Nan. lineâ superciliari, genis, humeris, tectricibusque alarum minoribus, metallicè viridescenti-cœruleis ; vertice, nuchâ, corpore superiore lateribusque nitidè olivaceo-viridibus ; ad originem alarum notâ castaneâ ; primariis secundariisque externè cœruleis, internè fuscis ; pectore, abdo-*



*mine medio, crissoque flavis; reatricibus caudæ quatuor intermediis viridibus, reliquis ad basin viridibus, amplè flavo terminatis; rostro pedibusque intensè fuscis.*

FEM. vel MAS JUNIOR coloribus obscurioribus solummodò differt, loroque pallidè olivaceo-flavo.

Long. tot. 8 unc.; *alæ*,  $4\frac{5}{8}$ ; *caudæ*,  $4\frac{3}{4}$ ; *tarsi*,  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

MALE. Forehead, stripe over the eye, cheeks, shoulders, and lesser wing-coverts rich metallic greenish blue; crown of the head, back of the neck, upper surface and flanks bright olive green; a bright spot of chestnut red at the insertion of the wings; primaries and secondaries deep blue on their outer webs, and blackish brown on the inner; chest, centre of the abdomen, and under tail-coverts rich yellow; four middle tail-feathers green, the remainder green at the base and largely tipped with yellow; bill and feet dark brown.

FEMALE OR YOUNG. A faint indication of olive yellow between the bill and the eye; and the same distribution of colours as the male, but the whole very obscure.

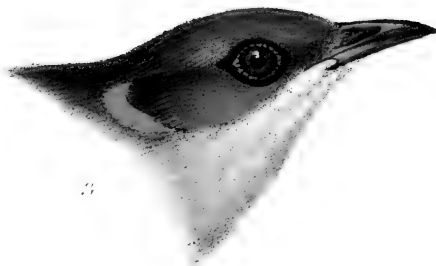
SYN. *Psittacus pulchellus*, Shaw, Nat. Misc., pl. 96.—Kuhl. Consp. Psitt. in Nov. Act. &c., vol. x. p. 50. No. 79.—Swains. Zool. Ill., 1st Ser., pl. 73, female.—Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. ii. p. 185. No. 104.—Id. Ind. Orn., Suppl., p. xxi.—Shaw, Zool., vol. viii. p. 470.

*Turcosine Parrot*, Lath. Gen. Syn., Suppl., vol. ii. p. 89.

*Nanodes pulchellus*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 277.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, Van Diemen's Land.





1. *Meliphaga chrysops*  
2. *..... arcensis*  
3. *..... melanops.*

## MELIPHAGA CHRYSOPS, Vig. & Horsf.

Fig. 1.

*Mel. summo capite, nuchâ, corpore suprâ, alis, caudâque saturatè brunneis olivaceo pallidè tinctis; gulâ corporeque subtùs cano-fuscis; lineâ angustâ nigrâ à rostro ad oculum excurrente; infra eam lineâ latâ flavâ ad auriculam extendente, subtus eam lineâ alterâ nigrâ magnitudine præcedentis; punctâ flavâ super oculum, maculâ alterâ parvâ albâ pone auriculas; rostro nigrescente; pedibus fuscis.*

Long. tot.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{5}{4}$ ; alæ,  $3\frac{1}{4}$ ; caudæ, 3; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Crown of the head, back of the neck, all the upper surface, wings, and tail dark brown with a slight tinge of olive; throat and under surface dark greyish brown, the latter colour predominating on the chest; a fine line of black runs from the nostrils through the eye, this black line is bounded below by a stripe of yellow which runs under the eye and over the ear-coverts, and below this runs another parallel line of black, which commences at the base of the lower mandible and extends beyond the line of the ear-coverts; immediately above the eye behind is a small spot of yellow, and behind the ear-coverts a like spot of white; bill blackish brown; feet brown.

SYN. *Sylvia chrysops*, Lath. Ind. Orn., Supp., p. liv. No. 5.

*Black-cheeked Honey-eater*, Lath. Gen. Syn., Supp., vol. ii. p. 248.—Id. Gen. Hist., vol. iv. p. 196.

*Meliphaga chrysops*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 315.—Jard. and Selb. Ill. Orn., vol. i. pl. xxxv. fig. 1.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## MELIPHAGA AURICOMIS, Swains.

Fig. 2.

*Mel. summo capite et gulâ olivaceo-flavis; vittâ latâ nigrâ à rostro oriente per oculum ambiente et pone auriculas extendente; lateribus colli plumisque elongatis pone auriculas lætè flavis; corpore superiore, alis, caudâque saturatè brunneis olivaceo tinctis, hoc colore in partibus inferioribus dilutiore; rostro pedibusque nigris.*

Long. tot. 7 unc.; rostri,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; alæ, 3; caudæ,  $3\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Crown of the head and throat rich olive yellow; a black line commences at the base of the bill, surrounds the eye, and extends over the ear-coverts; behind the ears springs a lengthened tuft of rich orange-coloured feathers; upper surface, wings, and tail dark brown with a tinge of olive; chest and under surface olive brown; bill and feet black.

SYN. *Muscicapa auricomis*, Lath. Ind. Orn., Supp., p. xlix. No. 1.—Shaw, Zool., vol. x. p. 354.

*L'Héoro-taire à oreilles jaunes*, Vieill. Ois. dor., tom. ii. p. 123. pl. 85.

*Tufted-eared Creeper*, *Certhia auriculata*, Shaw, Zool., vol. viii. p. 236.

*Yellow-tufted Flycatcher*, Lath. Gen. Syn., Supp., vol. ii. p. 215.

*Tufted-eared Honey-Eater*, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. iv. p. 197. No. 56.

*Meliphaga auricomis*, Swains. Zool. Ill., 1st Ser., pl. 43.—Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 315.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## MELIPHAGA FUSCA, Gould.

Fig. 3.

*Mel. corpore suprâ cano-fusco olivaceo tincto; lineâ parvâ nigrâ circa oculum ambiente; plumis auricularibus nigro-fuscis, post eas lineâ transversa flavâ; gulâ, pectore corporeque subtùs fusco cinerascens; rostro ad basin livido ad apicem nigro; pedibus fuscis.*

Long. tot.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ,  $3\frac{1}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $2\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

The whole of the upper surface greyish brown with a tinge of olive; a very fine ring of black feathers surrounds the eye; ear-coverts blackish brown; behind the ear a small patch of yellow; throat, chest, and under surface light greyish brown; bill flesh colour at the base and black at the tip; feet brown.

*Meliphaga fusca*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Remark.* Although I have published this bird as a distinct species, further research may prove it to be either the female or a young bird of some other species; probably of *Meliphaga chrysops*.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.







1 *Canthorhynchus superciliosus*  
2 ----- *venirostris.*  
3 *albus*

## ACANTHORHYNCHUS SUPERCILIOSUS, Gould.

Fig. 1.

*Ac. summo capite, corpore superiore, alis, caudæque reatricibus sex intermediis cinerascenti-fuscis, reatricibus reliquis nigris albo amplè terminatis; loro plumisque auricularibus nigrescenti-fuscis; gutture summo, genis, lineæque superciliari albis, gutture colloque nitidè et pallidè castaneis, illius colore vittâ albâ infra circumdato, cui vittâ nigra accedit; abdomine crissoque pallidè cinerascenti-fuscis; rostro pedibusque nigris.*

Long. tot  $5\frac{1}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Crown of the head, all the upper surface, wings, and six middle tail-feathers greyish brown, the remainder of the tail-feathers black largely tipped with white; space between the bill and the eye, and the ear-coverts blackish brown; upper part of the throat, cheeks, and stripe over the eye white; throat and back part of the neck rich light chestnut brown, the chestnut of the former bounded below by a band of white, which is succeeded by another band of black; abdomen and under tail-coverts light greyish brown; bill and feet black.

*Acanthorhynchus superciliosus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837, with GEN. CHAR.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, Van Diemen's Land.

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## ACANTHORHYNCHUS TENUIROSTRIS.

Fig. 2.

*Ac. capite summo nitidè viridescenti-nigro; loro, plumis auricularibus, lunulâ in utroque pectoris latere, primariis, reatricibusque caudæ sex intermediis nigris, reatricibus caudæ nigris ad apicem albis; nuchâ castaneo-rufâ; dorso superiore castaneo-fusco; secundariis, tetricibus alæ majoribus, uropygio tetricibusque caudæ cinerascensibus; gulâ, genis, et pectore albis, gulæ plumis in medio castaneis; abdomine, lateribus, crissoque pallidè castaneis; rostro pedibusque nigris.*

Long. tot. 6 unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{3}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Crown of the head shining greenish black; space between the bill and the eye, ear-coverts, lunated band on the sides of the chest, primaries, and six middle tail-feathers black, the remainder of the tail-feathers black largely tipped with white; back of the neck rufous chestnut, passing into chestnut brown on the upper part of the back; secondaries, great wing-coverts, rump, and upper tail-coverts grey; throat, cheeks, and chest white, the first with a patch of chestnut brown in the centre; abdomen, flanks and under tail-coverts light chestnut brown; bill and feet black.

*Certhia tenuirostris*, Lath. Ind. Orn. Suppl., p. xxxvi. No. 5.

*Le Cap noir*, Vieill. Ois. Dor., tom. ii. p. 94. pl. 60.

*Slender-billed Honey Eater*, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. iv. p. 194. No. 52. pl. 72.

*Hooded Creeper*, Shaw, Zool., vol. viii. p. 109.

*Slender-billed Creeper*, Lath. Gen. Syn. Suppl., vol. ii. p. 165. pl. 129.

*Meliphaga tenuirostris*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 317.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## ACANTHORHYNCHUS DUBIUS, Gould.

Fig. 3.

*Ac. summo capite intensè cinerascenti-viridi; loro, plumis auricularibus, lunulâ in utroque pectoris latere, reatricibusque caudæ sex intermediis nigrescenti-fuscis, reatricibus reliquis nigris ad apicem albis; nuchâ obscurè rufâ; secundariis, tetricibus alæ majoribus, et uropygio cinereis; gulâ pectoreque cinerascenti-albis illâ rufo tinctâ; abdomine crissoque nitidè at pallidè castaneis; rostro pedibusque nigris.*

Long. tot  $5\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri, 1; alæ,  $2\frac{5}{8}$ ; caudæ,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Crown of the head dark greyish green; space between the bill and the eye, ear-coverts, lunated mark on the sides of the chest, and six middle tail-feathers blackish brown, the remainder of the tail black largely tipped with white; hind part of the neck dull rufous; secondaries, greater wing-coverts, and rump grey; throat and chest greyish white; the former strongly tinted with rufous brown; abdomen and under tail-coverts rich light chestnut brown; bill and feet black.

*Acanthorhynchus dubius*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

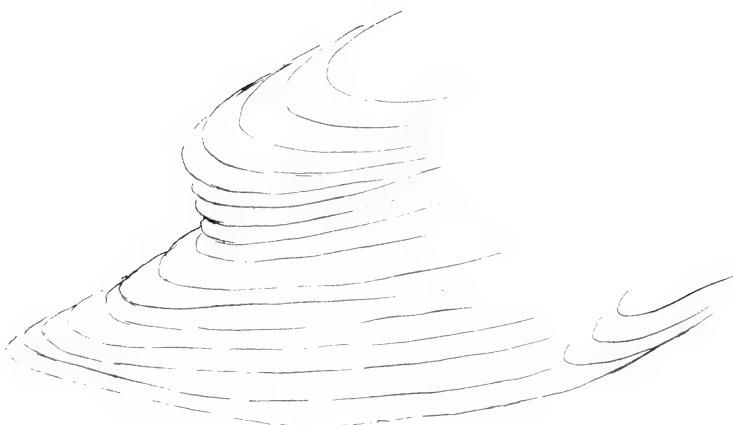
*Remark.* Although I have given the name of *dubius* to this species on account of his close resemblance to *Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris*, I have but little doubt that it will ultimately prove to be distinct.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, Van Diemen's Land.









*Columba Australia.*

## COTURNIX AUSTRALIS, Temm.

*Cot. sincipite, loro, gulâque griseo-albis, stramineo lavatis ; partibus superioribus fuscis striis transversalibus delicatulis, griseis, nigris et castaneis, plumis singulis dorsi strigâ tenui centrali ; scapulis griseo-fuscis ; alis fuscis obscuris canis brunneis nigrisque ; remigibus primariis fuscis griseo brunneo notatis ; partibus inferioribus stramineo-canis, plumis omnibus lineis frequentibus interruptis, pluribus lineâ tenui centrali albâ ; rostro brunneo ; pedibus carneis.*

Long. tot.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  unc. ; rostri,  $\frac{1}{2}$  ; alæ, 2 ; tarsi,  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

Forehead, space between the bill and the eye, and the throat greyish white with a tinge of buff ; all the upper surface irregularly marked with beautiful transverse bars of grey, black, and chestnut, each feather on the back having a fine stripe down the centre ; shoulders greyish brown, the remainder of the wing marked with obscure transverse lines of grey, brown, and black ; primaries brown, mottled on their external edges with greyish brown ; all the under surface buffy grey, each feather having numerous zigzag markings of black, and many of them having a very fine line of white down the centre ; bill brown ; feet flesh colour.

SYN. *Coturnix Australis*, Temm. Fig. et Gall., tom. iii. p. 474.—Labill. Voy. à la recherche de La Peyr., vol. i. p. 177.

*Perdix Australis*, Lath. Ind. Orn., Supp., p. lxii.

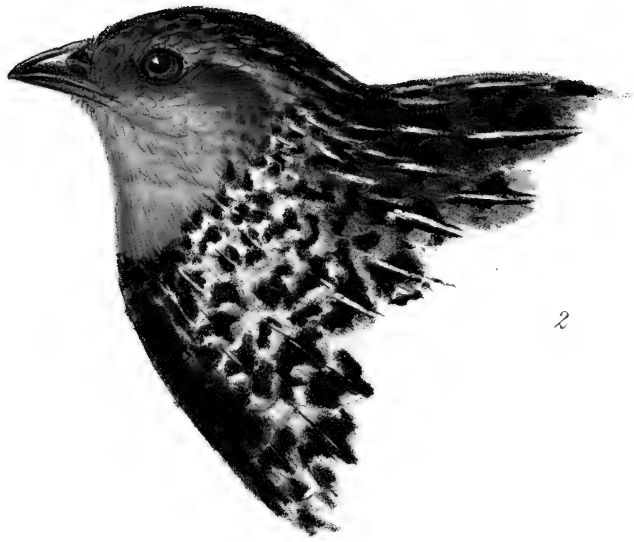
*New Holland Quail*, Lath. Gen. Syn. Supp., vol. ii. p. 283.—Gen. Hist., vol. viii. p. 306. No. 47.

*Remark.* This species may at all times be distinguished from the rest of the genus by the minute and uniform character of its markings, although this character is more strongly developed in some specimens than in others. In some the black markings predominate over the lighter : these in all probability are either females or young birds of the year.

*Habitat.* Australia : locality, New South Wales.







1 *Coturnix pectoralis*  
2 ..... *Nova Zeelandica*

## COTURNIX PECTORALIS, Gould.

Fig. 1.

*Cot. loro*, auriculis gulâque fulvis; summo capite nuchâque saturatè brunneis, lineis duabus stramineis super oculum; lineâ stramineâ à rostro ad nucham excurrente; nuchâ brunneâ, plumis singulis lanceolatâ centrali stramineâ, et ad latera nigro guttatis; dorso tectricibusque superioribus caudæ fuscis, lineis angularibus nigris transversim notatis, strigâque lanceolatâ centrali stramineâ; alis fuscis lineis angularibus griseis et nigris transversim fasciatis; remigibus primariis cum maculâ pectorali nigris; lateribus pectoris brunneis; abdomine albo, plumis singulis lineâ centrali nigrâ; lateribus corporis saturatè brunneis, plumis singulis strigis tribus, quarum exteriores nigrae sunt, intermediâ albâ; rostro nigrescenti; pedibus fusco-carneis.

Long. tot.  $6\frac{3}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ,  $3\frac{7}{8}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

Space between the bill and the eye, ear-coverts, and throat buff; crown of the head and back of the neck deep brown; over each eye two parallel lines of yellowish white; a similar line down the centre of the head from the forehead to the nape; back of the neck brown, each feather marked down its centre with a lanceolate mark of yellowish white, blotched on each side with black; mantle, back, and upper tail-coverts brown, transversely rayed with zigzag markings of black, and striped down the centre with lanceolate markings of yellowish white; wings brown, transversely rayed with zigzag lines of grey and black; primaries and centre of the chest black; sides of the chest brown; abdomen white, each feather marked down its centre with black; flanks rich brown, the centre of each feather white bounded on either side by a fine line of black; bill blackish brown; feet fleshy brown.

*Coturnix pectoralis*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## COTURNIX NOVÆ-ZELANDIÆ, Quoy et Gaim.

Fig. 2.

MAS. *Cot. capite corporeque superiore brunneis, singulis plumis nigro maculatis strigâque albâ longitudinali in medio excurrente; notâ ad basin rostri, plumis auricularibus, et gutture, rufescenti-fuscis; pectore abdomineque nigro et rufescenti-brunneo maculatis; lateribus nigro brunneoque ornatis singulis plumis lineâ albâ centrali notatis; crisso pallidè brunneo, nigro notato; remigibus fuscis; rostro nigrescenti-brunneo; pedibus pallidè brunneis.*

FÆM. à mare differt, loro gulâque subalbidis; pectore abdomineque obscurè albis, plumis singulis abdominis fasciâ nigrâ cinctis.

Long. tot. 7 unc.; rostri,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ,  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi, 1.

MALE. Crown of the head and all the upper surface brown, each feather strongly blotched with black, and having a fine white stripe down the centre; space between the bill and the eye, ear-coverts, and throat rufous brown; chest and abdomen mottled with black and light reddish brown; feathers of the flanks irregularly marked with black and brown, and striped down the centre with white; under tail-coverts light brown, spotted with black; primaries dark brown; bill blackish brown; feet light brown.

FEMALE. Differs from the male in having the throat, and the space between the bill and the eye pale buffy white, and the feathers of the chest and belly dirty white, each feather of the latter being surrounded near the edge by a band of black.

In the Museums of the Zoological Society and King's College, London.

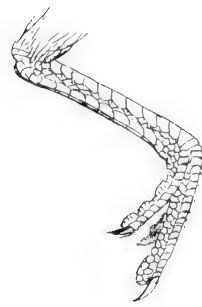
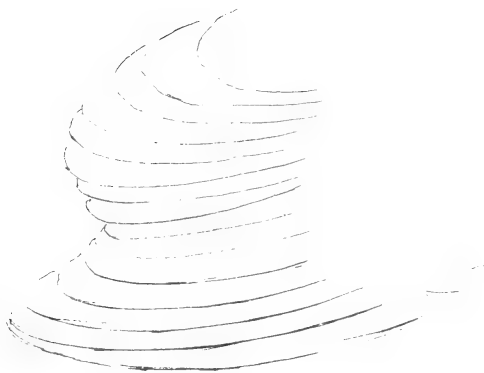
*Coturnix Novæ-Zelandiæ*, Quoy et Gaim., D'Urville, Voy. de l'Astrolabe, 1833.

*Habitat.* New Zealand.









*Hemipodius melanurus*

## HEMIPODIUS MELANOTUS, Gould.

*Hem. capite nigro, plumis apicibus brunneis; loro, lineâ supra-oculari, buccisque, pallidè flavo-brunneis; plumis buccarum apicibus extremis nigris; nuchâ latè castaneo-rufâ, plumis singulis fasciâ latâ nigrâ centrali lineâque cervinâ ad latera externa; dorso superiore uropygio et tectricibus caudæ superioribus nigris, singulis plumis brunneo minutè variegatis, nec non maculis obscurè fulvis caudæ tectricibus externè, et alarum tectricibus majoribus minoribusque stramineis, harum plumis singulis maculâ nigrâ centrali; rectricibus brunneis; gulâ albescenti; collo anticè pectoreque saturatè stramineis; lateribus colli et corporis pallidè stramineis, vittâ oblongâ transversâ nigrâ centrali; abdomine tectricibusque inferioribus caudæ flavo-albidis; rostro pedibusque fuscis.*

Long. tot.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{7}{8}$ ; alæ,  $3\frac{1}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Crown of the head black, each feather fringed with brown at the tip; space between the bill and the eye, stripe over the eye, and cheeks, light yellowish brown, the feathers of the latter slightly tipped with black; back of the neck rich chestnut red; scapularies deep chestnut red, with a large transverse black mark in the centre of each feather, and a longitudinal stripe of fawn yellow on their outer edges; rump and upper tail-coverts black, each feather freckled with fine markings of brown with indistinct spots of buff on the external edges of the upper tail-coverts; greater and lesser wing-coverts buff yellow, each feather having a spot of black in the centre; primaries brown; throat whitish; front of the neck and chest deep buff; sides of the neck and flanks light buff, with an oblong spot of black transversely disposed in the centre of each feather; centre of the abdomen and under tail-coverts buffy white; bill and feet brown.

*Hemipodius melanotus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

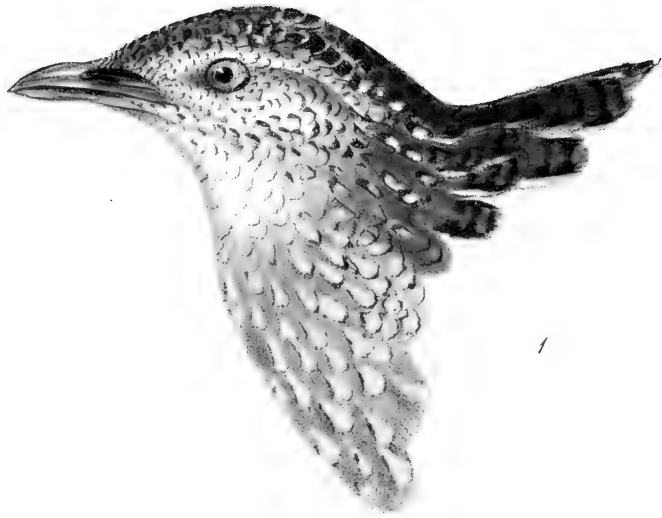
*Remark.* On comparing this bird with *Hemipodius maculosus* I find it less in all its admeasurements, and although a nearly allied species, it is in my opinion quite distinct: *Hem. maculosus* moreover is a native of India, and not of New South Wales.

In the Collection of King's College, London.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, Van Diemen's Land.







1



2

1 *Halcyon leucostriata*  
2 *Halcyon leucostriata*

## HEMIPODIUS VARIUS, Temm.

Fig. 1.

*Hem. capite nuchâque lætè brunneis, albo maculatis, fasciis magnis fuscis; buccis lineâque supra oculum albis plumis ad apicem nigris; gulâ cano-fuscâ; lateribus colli et dorso rufo-brunneis; dorso inferiore, uropygio, et tectricibus caudæ, fasciis castaneo-rufis et nigris alternatis, dorso scapulisque lineis nigris et albis notatis; alis rufis, plumis singulis albo maculatis, posticè maculâ nigrâ; remigibus primariis brunneis; pectore lateribusque olivaceis, plumis singulis maculâ triangulâ ad apicem flavescenti-albâ; abdomine tectricibusque caudæ inferioribus flavo-albidis; rostro pallidè olivaceo-fusco; pedibus pallidè carneis.*

Long. tot. 8 unc.; rostri,  $\frac{7}{8}$ ; alæ, 4; caudæ,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Crown of the head, nape, and forehead rich brown, spotted with white, and transversely rayed with large markings of brown; feathers of the cheeks and a stripe over each eye white, slightly fringed with black at their tips; throat greyish white; back and sides of the neck and mantle rich rufous brown; feathers of the back, rump, and upper tail-coverts transversely rayed with chestnut-red and black, the former and the scapularies striped laterally with black and white; wings rufous, each feather spotted with white, which is bounded posteriorly with an irregular spot of black; primaries brown; chest and flanks olive, each feather having a triangular yellowish white spot at the tip; centre of the abdomen and under tail-coverts yellowish white; bill light olive brown; legs light brown.

SYN. *Perdix varia*, Lath. Ind. Orn., Supp., p. lxiii.

*New Holland Partridge*, Lath. Gen. Syn., Supp., vol. ii. p. 283.

*Varied Quail*, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. viii. p. 344. No. 88.

*Hemipodius varius*, Temm. Pl. Col., 454. f. 1.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## HEMIPODIUS MELANOGASTER, Gould.

Fig. 2.

*Hem. capite, auriculis, gulâ abdomineque nigris; lineâ super oculum oriente et ad nucham excurrente, plumis singulis maculâ ad apicem albâ; nuchæ plumis nigris et castaneis, maculis pluribus albis; dorso superiore castaneo-fusco, plumis singulis maculâ albâ, lineis duabus nigris cum fasciâ unicâ nigrâ apicali; scapulis, tectricibus primariis secundariisque rufo-brunneis, plumis singulis maculâ albâ nigro circumdatâ; remigibus primariis saturatè brunneis; femoribus et tectricibus superioribus et inferioribus caudæ brunneis nigro fasciatis et irroratis; rostro pallidè brunneo; pedibus carneis.*

Long. tot.  $8\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri, 1; alæ,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ .

Crown of the head, ear-coverts, throat, and centre of the abdomen black; over each eye extends a line of feathers having each a small white spot at the tip; this line extends to the nape, which part is also thickly spotted with white on a black and chestnut-coloured ground; feathers on the sides of the chest and flanks black, having a large crescent-shaped marking of white near the tip; mantle and upper part of the back rich chestnut brown, each feather having a spot of white and a stripe of black on each side, and barred with black at or near the tip; shoulders, greater and lesser wing-coverts rufous brown, each feather having a white spot surrounded with a black line; primaries dark brown; thighs and upper and under tail-coverts brown freckled and crossed with black; bill light brown; feet flesh colour.

*Hemipodius melanogaster*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Remark.* The present bird exceeds all other known species in size, and is not inferior in the richness and beauty of its colouring to any of its allies.

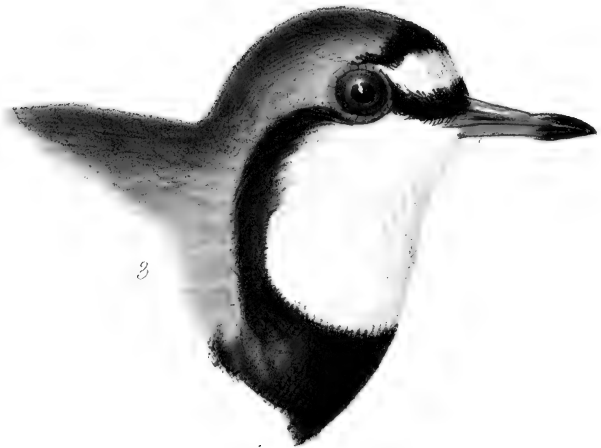
In the Collection of the Zoological Society of London, and in the Museum of King's College.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales or Van Diemen's Land.









1. *Aegialitis nigrifrons*.  
2. .... *monachus*.  
3. .... *bicinctus*.

## ÆGIALITIS NIGRIFRONS.

Fig. 1.

*Æg. fronte strigâque pone oculos per plumas auriculares ad nucham tendente, fasciâque pectorali, nigris; strigâ superciliari ad nucham ductâ, et super vittam nigram, albâ; vertice, dorso, tertialibus, alâque mediâ fuscis; scapularibus intensè castaneis; tectricibus alæ majoribus albis, primariis nigris; gulâ, abdomine, crissoque albis; reetricibus caudæ duabus intermediis ad basin fuscis, ad apicem nigris; tribus proximis ad basin albis, in fusco transeuntibus, et albo terminatis, reliquis albis; rostro ad basin aurantiaco, ad apicem nigro; pedibus aurantiacis.*

Long. tot.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ,  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi, 1.

Forehead, a stripe commencing at the eye passing over the ear-coverts and round the back of the neck, and a broad band crossing the chest and advancing somewhat down the centre of the breast, black; a stripe of white passes over each eye and continues round the back of the neck, separating the black band from the crown, which with the back, the long tertials, and the middle of the wing are brown; scapularies deep chestnut; tips of the greater coverts white, forming an obscure band across the wing; primaries black; throat, abdomen, and under tail-coverts white; two middle tail-feathers brown at the base and black at the tip; the next three on each side white at the base gradually passing into blackish brown and largely tipped with white, the remainder entirely white; bill orange at the base and black at the tip; feet orange.

SYN. *Charadrius nigrifrons*, Cuv. in Mus. Paris.—Temm. Pl. Col., 47. fig. 1.—Wagl. Syst. Av., sp. 20.

————— *melanops*, Vieill., Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., p. 139.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## ÆGIALITIS MONACHUS.

Fig. 2.

*Æg. capite, collo anticè fasciâque dorsali fuliginoso-atris; nuchâ corporeque subtus albis; dorso scapularibus tertiaris que cano-fuscis; alâ mediâ, pogoniis internis primarium ad basin secundariisque albis; pogoniis primarium externè internè que, parte basali exceptâ, nigris; reetricibus caudæ duabus intermediis nigris, tribus sequentibus externis ad apicem et ad basin albis, parte centrali nigrâ, reetricibus reliquis albis; rostro ad basin aurantiaco, ad apicem nigro; pedibus aurantiacis.*

Long. tot.  $8\frac{1}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; alæ,  $5\frac{1}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi, 1.

Head, fore part of the neck, and a band across the upper part of the back sooty black; back of the neck and all the under surface white; back, shoulders, and tertials greyish brown; centre of the wing and the basal portion of the internal webs of the primaries and secondaries white, the rest black; two middle tail-feathers black; the three next on each side white at the base and tip and black in the centre; the remaining feathers wholly white; bill orange at the base and black at the tip; legs orange.

SYN. *Charadrius Monachus*, Geoff. in Mus. Paris.—Wagl. Syst. Av., sp. 15.

————— *cucullatus*, Vieill., Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., p. 136.

*Habitat.* Australia.

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## ÆGIALITIS BICINCTUS.

Fig. 3.

*Æg. suprâ brunnescens, fasciis flavescentibus; fronte albo; subtus albus, cingulo pectorali nigro; altero abdominali castaneo; lunulâ frontali albâ; hujus ad marginem superiorem plumis nigris; primariis ad margines externas nigrescenti-fuscis, ad internas pallidioribus; gulâ albâ, lineâ angustâ nigrâ, circumdatâ, ad lorum oriente, per colli latera tendente et in vittam latam pectoralem mergente; transversâ vittâ abdominali abdomineque medio latè castaneis; abdomine reliquo albo; reetricibus caudæ duabus intermediis cinerascanti-fuscis; reetricibus reliquis pallidioribus, externis duabus albis; rostro ad apicem nigro, ad basin flavescente; pedibus nigri-viridibus.*

Long. tot.  $6\frac{3}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ,  $4\frac{5}{8}$ ; caudæ,  $2\frac{5}{8}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ .

A broad stripe of white crosses the forehead, above which the feathers are black, which colour gradually passes into the uniform pale brown which covers the whole of the upper surface; outer webs of the primaries blackish brown; inner webs paler; throat white, surrounded with a narrow line of black which commences above the upper mandible and continues down the sides of the neck and forms a broad band across the breast; across and down the centre of the abdomen a broad band of bright chestnut; the rest of the under surface pure white; two centre tail-feathers greyish brown, those on each side paler, and the exterior ones white; bill black at the tip, yellowish at the base; feet blackish green.

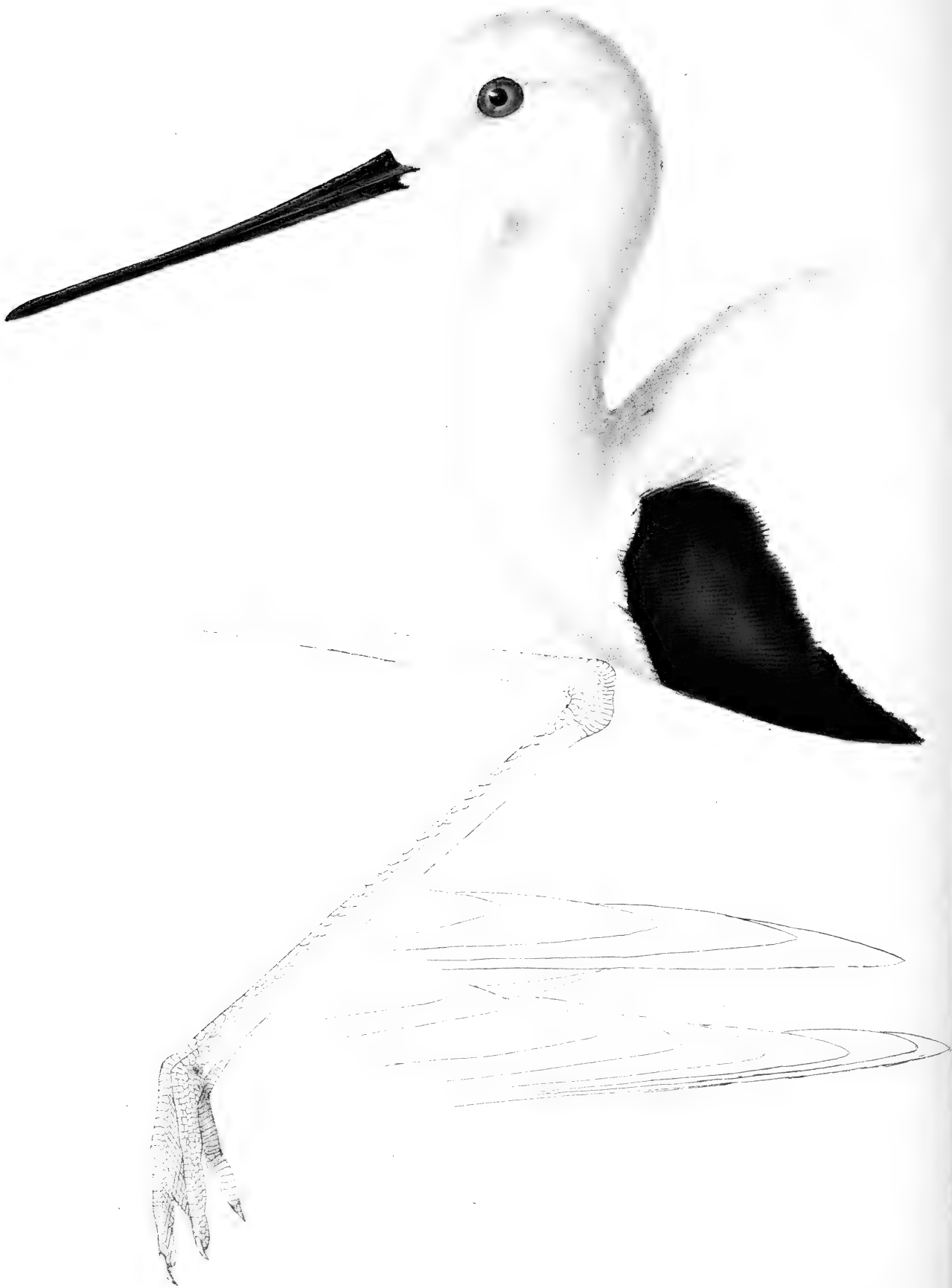
SYN. *Charadrius bicinctus*, Jard. and Selb., Ill. Orn., vol. i. pl. 28.

————— *Chestnut-breasted Plover*, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. ix. p. 324.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New Holland.







*Himantopus palmatus*

## HIMANTOPUS PALMATUS, *Gould.*

*Him. albus*; alis et abdomine centrali nigris; pectore fasciâ latâ castaneâ; rostro nigro; pedibus rufis.

Long. tot.  $16\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri,  $2\frac{7}{8}$ ; alæ, 8; caudæ, 3; tarsi ad primum articulum  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , spatii nudi super eum  $2\frac{1}{4}$ .

Wings and centre of the abdomen black; chest crossed by a broad band of chestnut; the rest of the plumage pure white; bill black; legs red.

*Himantopus palmatus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Remark.* In the Collections of Mr. Leadbeater and of the Zoological Society of London. The specimen in the latter Collection is imperfect.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New Holland.









*Himantopus leucocapillus*

## HIMANTOPUS LEUCOCEPHALUS, *Gould.*

*Him. albus* ; *nuchá, dorso, alisque nigris, nitore viridi* ; *rostro nigro* ; *pedibus rufis.*

Long. tot. 15 unc. ; *rostri*,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ; *alæ*,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  ; *caudæ*, 3 ; *tarsi ad primum articulum* 4, *spatii nudi super eum*  $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

Back of the neck, back, and wings glossy greenish black, the rest of the plumage pure white ; bill black ; legs red.

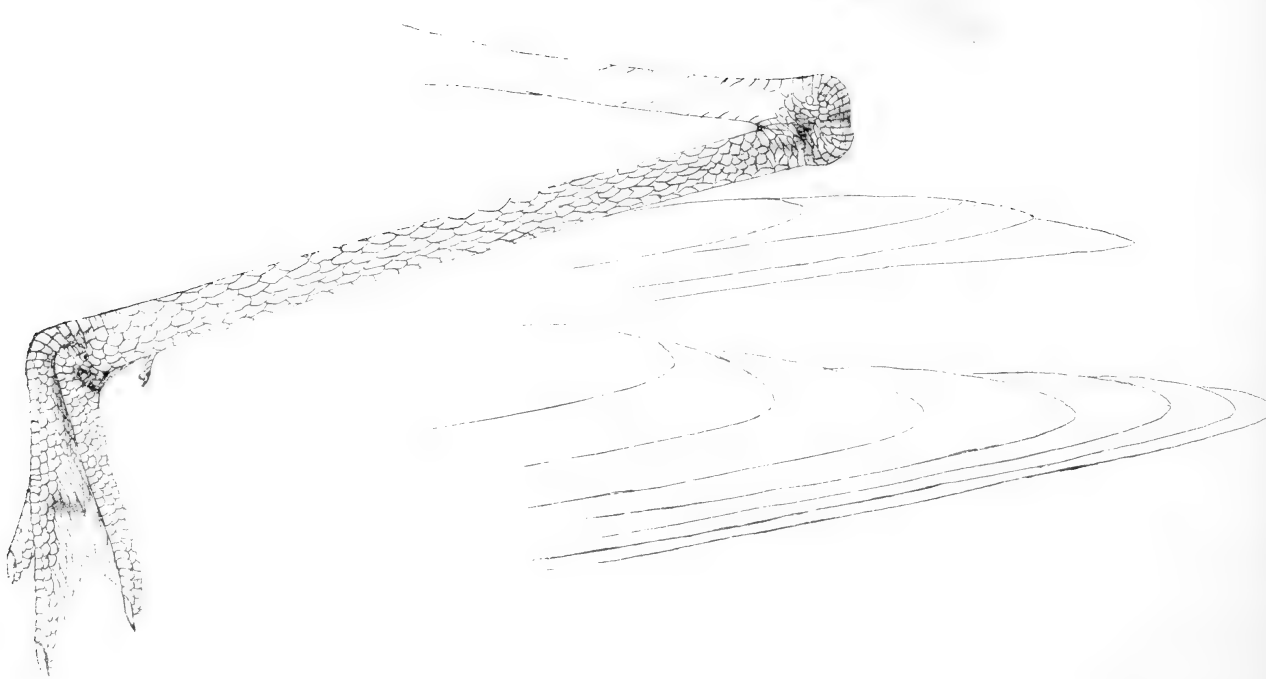
*Himantopus leucocephalus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Remark.* This is a well-known species, but has hitherto been confounded with the common one *Himantopus melanopterus*, under which title it has been described by various authors.

*Habitat.* Australia generally and the islands of Java, Sumatra, &c.







*Recurvirostra amabilis.*

## RECURVIROSTRA RUBRICOLLIS, *Temm.*

*Rec. alba*; capite, colli dimidio superiore castaneis colore anticè ad pectorem producto; alâ mediâ, remigibus, primaribus, et scapularibus partim, nigris; rostro nigro; pedibus cœruleis.

Long. tot.  $18\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri,  $3\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ,  $8\frac{3}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi ad articulum primum  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , spatii nudi super eum  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

Head and upper half of the neck chestnut, which is dilated on the fore part of the neck; middle of the wings, primaries, and part of the scapularies black; the rest of the plumage white; bill black; legs blue.

*Recurvirostra rubricollis*, Temm. Man., part i. p. 592.—Less. Traité d'Orn., p. 592.

*Recurvirostra Novæ-Hollandiæ*, Vieill.

*Habitat.* Australia generally, and some parts of India.









*Oxyura Australis*

## OXYURA AUSTRALIS, *Gould.*

MASC. *Oxy. capite toto colloque nigris; pectore, dorso lateribusque nitidè castaneis; remigibus, tectricibus caudæque nigrescentibus; uropygio nigricante brunneo inornato; abdomine crissoque brunneo-cinereis brunneo transversaliter obscurè striatis; rostro pedibusque plumbeis.*

FEM. *Differt toto corpore nigricante, obscuris lineis guttisque castaneis notato; partibus inferioribus corporis pallidioribus.*

Long. tot. 15 unc.; rostri, 2; alæ, 6; caudæ, 3; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ .

MALE. Whole of the head, throat, and neck black; chest, breast, back, and flanks rich chestnut; wings and tail brownish black; rump brownish black freckled with brown; belly and under tail-coverts brownish grey, obscurely marked transversely with dark brown; feet and bill blackish lead colour.

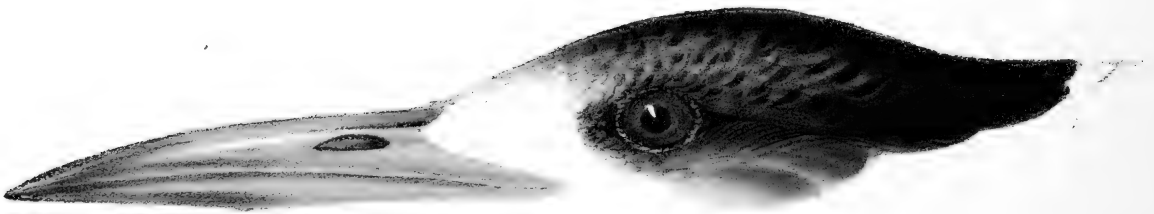
FEMALE. Is the same size as the male, and has a plumage of uniform blackish brown, transversely marked with indistinct zigzag lines and freckles of chestnut brown, lighter and more greyish brown on the under surface; tail-feathers black.

*Oxyura Australis*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part IV., 1836.

*Habitat.* Australia: localities, Van Diemen's Land, and Swan River.







- 1 *Sterna bergii*
- 2 *Sterna bergii*
- 3 *Sterna bergii*

## STERNA FULIGINOSA, Linn.

Fig. 1.

*St. fronte, lateribus colli, corporis partibus inferioribus caudæque rectricibus externis albis; loro, vertice nuchæque intensè nigris; partibus corporis superioribus cum rectricibus intermediis omnino nigris; rostro pedibusque nigris.*

Long. tot. 18 unc.; rostri,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; alæ, 12; caudæ,  $7\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi, 1.

Forehead, sides of the neck, all the under surface, and outer tail-feathers white; space between the bill and the eye, crown of the head, and back of the neck, jet black; all the remainder of the upper surface, including the primaries and centre tail-feathers, sooty black; bill and feet black.

SYN. *Sterna fuliginosa*, Gmel. Syst., vol. i. p. 605.—Lath. Ind. Orn., vol. ii. p. 804.—Id. Gen. Hist., vol. x. p. 102. pl. 174.—Wils. Am. Orn., vol. viii. p. 145. pl. 72. f. 7.

*Hirondelle de Mer à grand envergure*, Buff. Ois., tom. viii. p. 345.

*Sooty Tern*, Penn. Aret. Zool., vol. ii. No. 447.—Lath. Gen. Syn., vol. vi. p. 352.

*Remark.* I have compared specimens of this bird from New South Wales with others from North America, and I find them to be strictly identical; its range of habitat is therefore extremely extensive.

*Habitat.* Australia generally, North America, &c.

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## STERNA MACROTARSA, Gould.

Fig. 2.

*St. vertice et nuchâ nigris; corpore suprâ primariisque argenteo-cinerascentibus; partibus reliquis corporis albis; rostro pedibusque nigris.*

Long. tot. 15 unc.; rostri,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ, 12; caudæ,  $5\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{5}{8}$ .

Crown of the head and back of the neck black; all the upper surface and primaries light silvery grey; the remainder of the plumage white; bill and feet black.

*Sterna macrotarsa*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Remark.* In the Collection of King's College, London.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, Van Diemen's Land.

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## STERNA POLIOCERCA, Gould.

Fig. 3.

*St. fronte cinerascenti-albo in nigrum ad occiput mergente; gutture, collo anticè et posticè, corporeque subtus albis; corpore suprâ, alis, caudæque cinerascentibus; rostro flavo; pedibus nigris.*

Long. tot.  $17\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri,  $2\frac{3}{4}$ ; alæ,  $12\frac{3}{4}$ ; caudæ, 7; tarsi, 1.

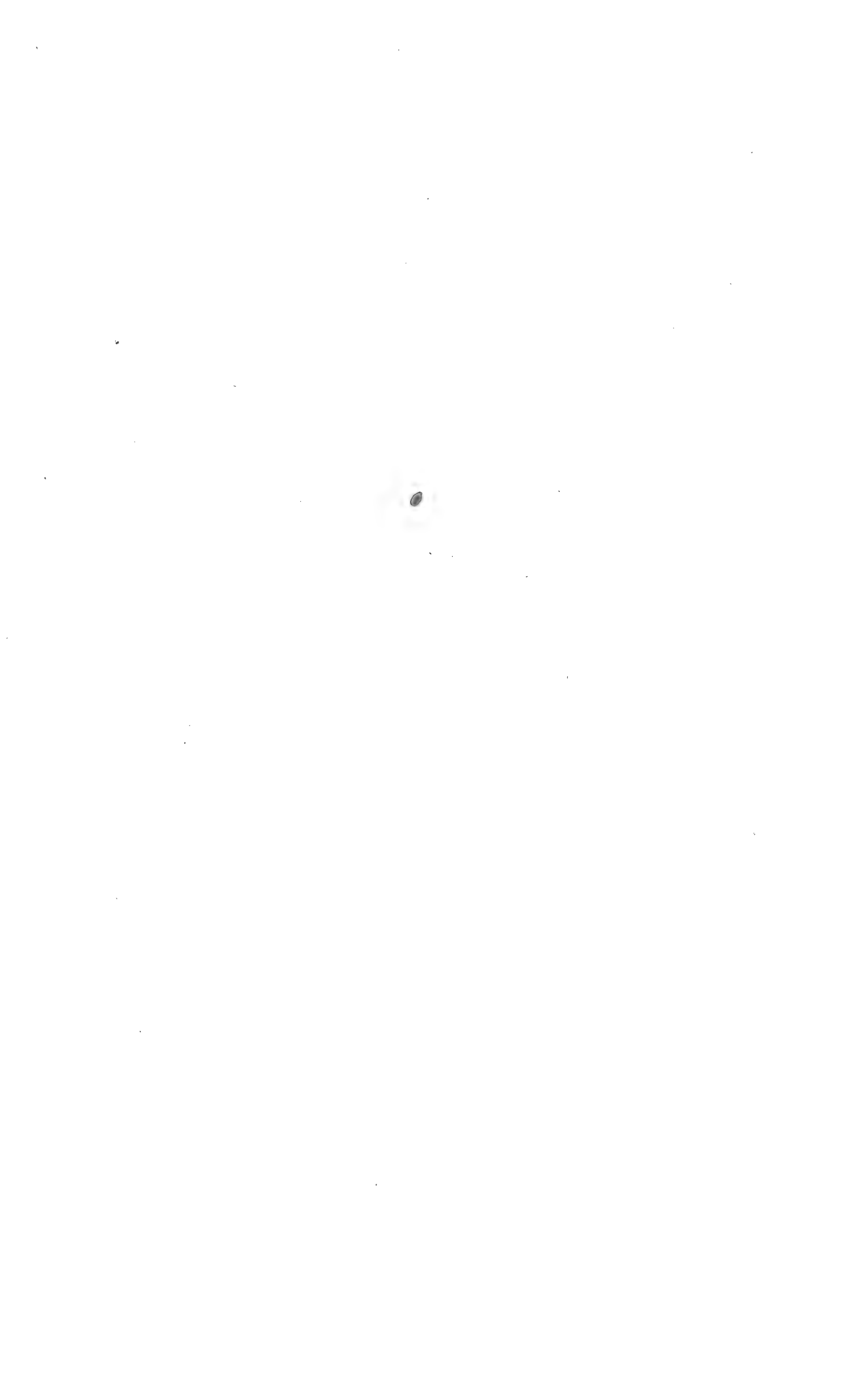
Forehead greyish white gradually passing into black at the occiput; throat, back and front of the neck, and all the under surface white; remainder of the upper surface, wings, and tail grey; bill yellow; feet black.

*Sterna poliocerca*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, Van Diemen's Land.









*Aquila puella*

## AQUILA FUCOSA, Cuv.

MAS. *Aq. nigrescenti-fusca, plumis nuchalibus rufis, lineâ nigrâ centrali; tectricibus alarum albo vel brunneo marginatis; rostro ad apicem nigro; ad basin corneo; cerâ, facieque nudâ, rufescenti-flavis; iridibus brunneis; tarsi pedibusque flavescens; unguibus nigris.*

FÆM. VEL MAS JUN. *Corpore alisque fusco et colore pallidiore ornatis; capite nuchâque lætè brunneis; remigibus ad apicem rufis; caudâ subtùs cervinâ, indistinctè fusco fasciatâ.*

Long. tot. 37 unc.; rostri, 3; alæ, 25; caudæ, 18; tarsi,  $4\frac{3}{4}$ .

MALE. General plumage blackish brown; feathers of the back of the neck rufous, with black shafts; wing-coverts partially margined with white, the anterior one bordered with light brown; bill black at the tip, yellowish horn colour at the base; cere and naked part of the face reddish yellow; irides light brown; tarsi and feet yellowish; claws black.

FEMALE, OR YOUNG MALE. General plumage dusky brown, mingled with shades of a lighter brown; throat dusky; head and back of the neck bright brown; wings variegated with light and deep brown; quills tipped with rufous; tail marked beneath with indistinct brown bands on a fawn-coloured ground.

SYN. *Aigle à Queue Etagée*, Cuv. Regn. An., premier edit.

*Aquila fuscosa*, Mus. Par.—Supp. Dict. des Sci. Nat.—Cuv. Regn. Anim., 2nd edit. pl. iii. f. 1.

*Falco fucosus*, Temm. Pl. Col.

*Aquila fuscosa*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 188.—Benn. Gardens and Menagerie of Zool. Soc. Birds, p. 293.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New Holland.







*Halicæetus leucogaster*  
P. L. S. C.

## HALIÆTUS LEUCOGASTER.

Fig. 1.

*Hal. capite, collo, corpore subtus, caudâque per tertiam partem apicalem albis; corporis partibus reliquis fusco-cinereis; rostro fusco; pedibus flavescens.*

Long. tot. 32 unc.; rostri,  $2\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ, 22; caudæ,  $10\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi, 4.

Head, neck, all the under surface, and the terminal third of the tail-feathers white; remainder of the plumage brownish grey; bill dark brown; feet yellowish white.

SYN. *Falco leucogaster*, Lath. Ind. Orn., vol. i. p. 13.—Gmel. Linn., vol. i. p. 157.—Temm. Pl. Col., 49.  
*White-bellied Eagle*, Lath. Gen. Syn., vol. i. p. 33.—Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. i. p. 242.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## HALIÆTUS SPHENURUS, Gould.

Fig. 2.

*Hal. capite, nuchâ, guttureque pallidè cervinis; corpore suprâ alisque intensè fuscis, singulis plumis ad apicem pallidè cervinis; caudâ cuneiformi, ad basin albescenti-cervinâ, apicem versus fuscâ, ad apicem albâ; pectore fusco, plumis cervino marginatis; abdomine, cervino fuscoque picto, crisso, caudâque subtus albis; rostro fusco; tarsi flavis.*

Long. tot. 32 unc.; rostri, 2; alæ, 25; caudæ,  $14\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

Head, back of the neck, and throat light buff; all the upper surface and wings deep chocolate brown, each feather tipped with buffy white; tail cuneiform, light buffy white at the base, passing into deep brown towards the tip, which is white; chest brown, each feather margined with buff; feathers of the abdomen mingled buff and brown, the latter colour occupying the margins of the feathers; under tail-coverts, and the under side of the tail-feathers white; bill brown; tarsi yellow.

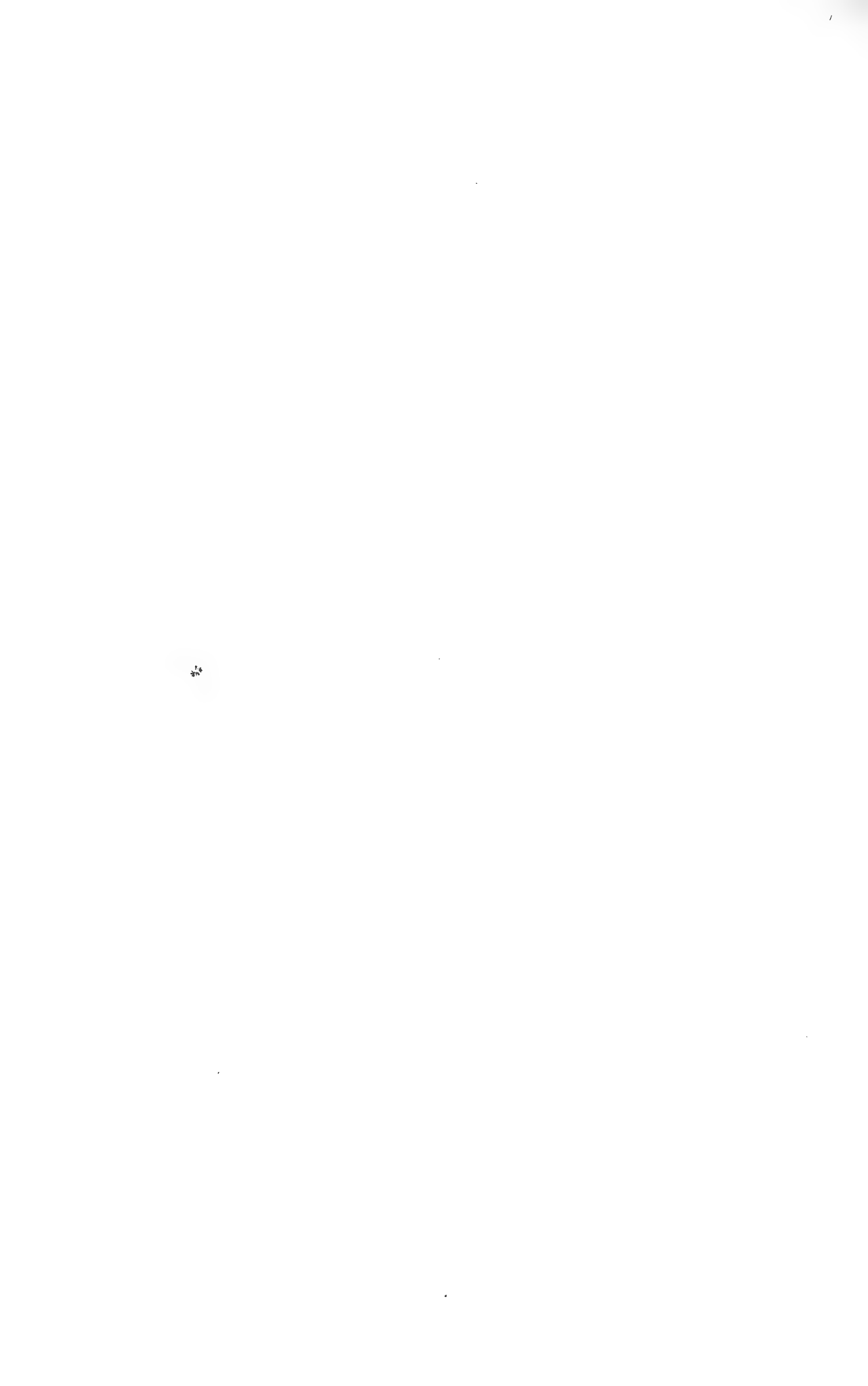
SYN. *Haliæetus sphenurus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Remark.* The above description was taken from two specimens in the United Service Museum, which are doubtless male and female, but which are not quite mature.

This fine species would appear to represent the European *Haliæetus albicilla* in Australia. In size it nearly equals the *Aquila fucosa*, and like that bird it has a wedge-shaped tail, a character common to many of the Raptorial birds of Australia.

*Habitat.* Van Diemen's Land.









1. *Haliaeetus leucosternus*.  
2. .... *calci*

## HALIÆETUS LEUCOSTERNUS, *Gould.*

Fig. 1.

*Hal. capite, collo, pectore, abdomineque summo niveis; dorso, alis, abdomine imo, femoribus, crissoque lætè castaneis; primariis ad apicem nigris; caudâ castaneâ, subtùs pallidiore, reatricibus sex intermediis ad apicem cinerescentibus; rostro ad basin plumbeo, ad apicem flavescente; pedibus flavescenti-plumbeis.*

Long. tot.  $22\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ,  $15\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ, 9; tarsi, 2.

Head, neck, chest, and upper part of the abdomen snow white: back, wings, lower part of the abdomen, thighs, upper and under tail-coverts rich chestnut red; first six primaries chestnut at the base and black at the tip; tail-feathers chestnut red on their upper surface, lighter beneath, the eight central feathers tipped with greyish white; bill light yellow at the tip passing into bluish lead colour at the base; feet bluish lead colour tinged with yellow.

SYN. *Haliæetus leucosternus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Remark.* This species is nearly allied to *H. Pondicerianus*, but differs from that bird in the smaller extent of the cere, and in the uniform snow-white colouring of the neck and chest.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, unknown.

## HALIÆETUS CANORUS, *Vig. & Horsf.*

Fig. 2.

*Hal. capite, collo, corporeque subtùs, pallide fusco-luteis, plumis colore intensiore marginatis; plumis dorsi alarumque fuscis cinereo marginatis; primariis nigrescenti-fuscis; caudâ cinerescenti-fusca; rostro fusco; pedibus flavescenti-fuscis.*

Long. tot.  $25\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ,  $16\frac{1}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $10\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ .

Head, neck, and all the under surface light sandy brown, each feather margined with a darker colour; feathers of the back and wings brown, margined with greyish white; primaries blackish brown; tail greyish brown; bill brown; feet yellowish brown.

SYN. *Haliæetus Canorus*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 187.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.







*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

## PANDION LEUCOCEPHALUS, *Gould.*

*Pand. vertice, nuchâ, gulâ, abdomine, femoribus, crissoque albis ; plumis pectoris fusco ad apicem notatis ; plumis auricularibus fusciscenti-nigris ; colli lateribus fuscis ; dorso, alis, caudaque brunneis, singulis plumis notâ albâ angustâ apicali ornatis ; primariis nigris ; rostro nigro ; tarsi olivaceo-plumbeis.*

Long. tot. 21 unc. ; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ; alæ,  $16\frac{1}{2}$  ; caudæ, 8 ; tarsi,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

Crown of the head, back of the neck, throat, abdomen, thighs, and under tail-coverts white ; feathers of the chest with a broad spot of brown at their tips ; ear-coverts blackish brown ; sides of the neck brown ; back, wings, and tail clove brown, each feather of the back having a narrow circle of white at its extremity ; primaries black ; bill black ; tarsi yellowish olive, tinged with lead colour.

SYN. *Pandion leucocephalus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

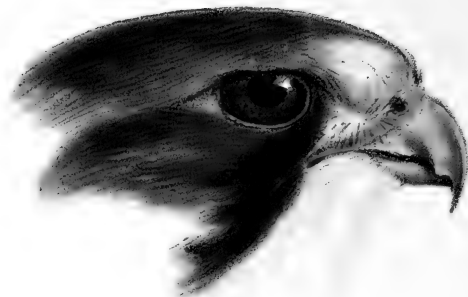
*Remark.* I venture to characterise this bird as distinct from the *Pandion Halicæetus*, as it appears to be always smaller in size, and is moreover said to have yellow tarsi. The individual from which my description was taken has this character to a certain extent, although a leaden tint pervades in some parts. I have never seen a specimen of *P. Halicæetus* with so much white on the head and back of the neck as is found in the Australian bird.

*Habitat.* Australia.









1. *Falco ...*  
2. *Falco ...*  
3. *Falco ...*

## FALCO FRONTATUS, Gould.

Fig. 1.

*Falc. fronte cinerescenti; vertice, genis, plumis auricularibus, corporeque supra cinerescenti-plumbeis; primariis intus notis ovalibus cervinis ornatis; reatricibus caudæ duabus intermediis cinereis, nigro obscure fasciatis, reliquis cinereo et rufescente alternatim fasciatis; gulâ, pectoreque pallidè cervinis, hujus plumis in medio lineâ fuscâ notatis; corpore subtus obscure rufescenti-aurantiaco; rostro plumbeo, cerâ pedibusque flavis.*

Long. tot. 12 unc.; rostri,  $\frac{7}{8}$ ; alæ,  $9\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ .

Forehead greyish white; crown of the head, cheeks, ear-coverts, and all the upper surface uniform dark bluish grey; internal webs of the primaries, except the tips, numerous barred with oval-shaped markings of buff; two centre tail-feathers grey, transversely barred with obscure markings of black; the remainder of the feathers on each side alternately barred with lines of dark grey and reddish chestnut; throat and chest white tinged with buff, the feathers of the chest marked down the centre with a stripe of brown; the whole of the under surface and thighs dull reddish orange; bill dark lead colour; cere and legs yellow.

SYN. *Falco frontatus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Remark.* I find the young of this species much darker than the adult, particularly in the markings of the chest and abdomen; the upper surface also has most of the feathers tinged with reddish brown, and the tail-feathers are tipped with this colour.

This species is nearly allied to *Falco Subbuteo* and *F. Æsalon*.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## FALCO MELANOGENYS, Gould.

Fig. 2.

MAS. *Falc. capite toto fusciscenti-nigro; corpore supra, alis, caudâque cinereo fuscoque alternatim fasciatis; primariis extus intensè fuscis, intus cervino fasciatis; gulâ pectoreque cervinis; abdomine rufescenti-cinereo, guttis ovalibus intensè fuscis ornato; lateribus crissoque rufescenti-cinereis, fasciis intensè fuscis contortim notatis; rostro ad apicem plumbeo, ad basin flavo; cerâ pedibusque flavis.*

FÆM. *A mari differt staturâ majore, nec non colore gulæ, pectoris, abdominisque intensiore.*

MAS. Long. tot. 15 unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ; alæ,  $11\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ,  $5\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

FÆM. ——— 17 —; —,  $13\frac{1}{2}$ ; —,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; —,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ .

MALE. Head, cheeks, and back of the neck deep brownish black; the feathers of the upper surface, wings, and tail alternately crossed with equal sized bands of deep grey and blackish brown; outer edges of the primaries uniform blackish brown; their inner webs obscurely barred with light buff; throat and chest delicate fawn colour, passing into reddish grey on the abdomen; tail-feathers ornamented with an oval-shaped spot of dark brown; *abdomen*, flanks, under surface of the wing, and under tail-coverts reddish grey, crossed by numerous irregular bars of blackish brown; bill bluish lead colour at the tip and yellow at the base; cere and legs yellow.

FEMALE. Differs from the male in being larger in all her proportions, and in having the throat and chest more richly tinted with fulvous, which colour also extends over the abdomen, the feathers of which are not so strongly barred with brown as in the male.

SYN. *Falco melanogenys*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Remark.* This species is closely allied to the *Falco Peregrinus*, from which it may be at all times distinguished by the black colouring of the cheeks.

*Habitat.* Australia generally.

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## FALCO BRUNNEA, Gould.

Fig. 3.

*Falc. capite, corporeque superiore intensè fuscis; primariis intus notis albis triangularibus ornatis; caudâ lineis fuscis septem obscure et angustè fasciatis; gulâ, notâque ante oculos cervinis; pectore pallidè cervino, plumis lineâ fusco centrali notatis; corpore subtus albo fuscoque commixtis ornato; iridibus flavis; rostro nigro; pedibus plumbeis.*

Long. tot. 16 unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ; alæ, 10; caudæ,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

Head and all the upper surface dark brown with a chocolate tinge; the primaries having on their inner webs a series of triangular-shaped markings of white; and the tail crossed by about seven obscure narrow bars of brownish white, which terminate about two inches from the extremity, leaving that portion free of bars; throat and a small spot before the eye buffy white; the feathers of the chest buffy white, with a broad stripe of brown down the centre of each; the remainder of the under surface mottled brown and white; irides yellow; bill black; feet lead colour.

SYN. *Falco brunnea*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Remark.* In the Collection of the Zoological Society.

*Habitat.* New Zealand.







*Lernaeus Bergeri*

## Genus IERACIDEA, Gould.

### CHARACTERES GENERICI.

*Rostrum, ut in genere Falco dicto ; alis attamen minùs rigidis, remige tertio longissimo ; tarsis longioribus, gracilioribus, et anticè squamis hexagonalibus tectis ; digitis gracilioribus, digito postico breviorè, unguibus minùs robustis.*

Bill and general form as in *Falco*, but the wings are less powerful, and the third quill-feather is the longest ; the tarsi also are more elongated, slender, and covered anteriorly with hexagonal scales ; toes more feeble, the hind toe shorter, and the claws less robust.

### IERACIDEA BERIGORA.

*Ierac. vertice ferruginoso-fusco, plumis lineâ angustâ nigrâ longitudinalitèr notatis ; strigâ nigrâ a mandibulâ inferiore per genas excurrente ; plumis auricularibus fuscis ; abdomine medio, crissoque pallidè cervinis, singulis plumis lineâ centrali fuscâ angustè notatis ; lateribus ferruginoso-fuscis, guttis flavescenti-albis notatis ; femoribus extus fuscis, ferrugineo transversim fasciatis ; dorso medio rufescenti-fusco, scapularibus, tectricibusque alarum fuscis, ferrugineo fasciatis ; caudâ fusco, ferrugineoque fasciatâ ; primariis nigrescenti-fuscis, pogniis internis notis ovalibus cervinis latè fasciatis ; rostro plumbeo ; pedibus obscurè plumbeis.*

Long. tot. 18 unc. ; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ; alæ,  $13\frac{1}{4}$  ; caudæ, 8 ; tarsi, 3.

Crown of the head ferruginous brown, with a fine black line down the centre of each feather ; a streak of black from the base of the lower mandible down each side of the cheek ; ear-coverts brown ; throat, chest, centre of the abdomen, and under tail-coverts pale buff, with a fine line of brown down each side of the shaft of every feather ; flanks ferruginous, each feather crossed with spots of buffy white ; thighs dark brown, crossed like the flanks but with redder spots ; centre of the back reddish brown ; scapularies and wing-coverts brown, crossed with conspicuous bars and spots of ferruginous ; tail brown, crossed with ferruginous bars, and tipped with light brown ; primaries blackish brown, margined on their inner webs with large oval-shaped spots of buff ; bill bluish horn colour ; feet lead colour.

SYN. *Falco Berigora*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 184.

*Remark.* This bird in its progress from youth to maturity is subject to very marked changes of plumage : the colouring described above appears to be that of an adult ; but I possess other individuals apparently mature, in which the whole of the upper and under surface, except the throat, is of an almost uniform deep chocolate brown, with only an indication of the ferruginous bars and spots on the back, while the wings and tail are the same as in the adult ; the thighs internally however are always buff.

*Habitat.* Australia generally.









1



2



3

1. *Accipiter cooperii*  
2. *Accipiter cooperii*  
3. *Accipiter cooperii*

## ASTUR APPROXIMANS, *Vig. & Horsf.*

Fig. 1.

MAS. *Ast. vertice et nuchâ plumbeis, collo posticè torque rufescente obscure ornato; corpore suprâ, alis caudâque cinerescenti-fuscis; hâc fusco saturatiore crebrè fasciatâ; remigum pogoniis internis albis, fusco fasciatis; gulâ cinerescenti-fuscâ; pectore corporeque subtùs rufescenti-brunneis fasciis albis notatis; his fusco marginatis; femoribus rufis, albo crebrè et irregularitèr fasciatis; rostro nigrescenti-corneo; pedibus flavis.*

JUN. *Capitis, nuchæque plumis fuscis, rufescenti-brunneo marginatis; corpore suprâ intensè fusco, plumis singulis notam semilunarem rufam ad apicem ostendentibus; caudâ fuscâ, colore saturatiore fasciatâ, et ad apicem albescente; remigum pogoniis internis cervinis, fusco fasciatis; gulâ pallidè cervinâ, singulis plumis lineâ fuscâ in medio notatis; pectore pallidè cervino fusco transversim notato; abdomine lateribusque pallidè cervinis irregularitèr fusco fasciatis; femoribus crissoque pallidè rufis, similaritèr fasciatis; rostro nigrescente-fusco; pedibus plumbeis.*

Long. tot. 19 unc.; rostri, 1; alæ, 12; caudæ, 10; tarsi,  $3\frac{1}{4}$ .

MALE. Crown of the head and nape of the neck leaden grey; on the back of the neck an obscure collar of rufous brown; the remainder of the upper surface, wings and tail deep greyish brown; the latter numerously barred with brown of a deeper tint; inner webs of the primaries and secondaries greyish white, barred with dark brown; throat greyish brown; breast and all the under surface rufous brown, crossed with numerous white fasciæ, which are bounded on each side with an obscure line of dark brown; thighs rufous, crossed by numerous irregular white lines; bill blackish horn colour; feet yellow.

YOUNG. Feathers of the head and back of the neck dark brown, margined with rufous brown; the remainder of the upper surface deep brown, each feather with a crescent-shaped mark of rufous at the extremity; tail brown, crossed with obscure bars of a darker tint, and tipped with whitish brown; inner webs of the primaries fawn colour, barred with dark brown; throat buffy white, with a stripe of dark brown down the centre of each feather; breast buffy white, each feather crossed by two bands of dark brown, the last of which assumes a triangular form; abdomen, and flanks, buffy white, crossed by irregular bands of dark brown, which are blotched with rufous brown in the centre; thighs and under tail-coverts pale rufous, crossed by similar bands; bill blackish brown; feet lead colour.

SYN. *Falco radiatus*, Lath. Ind. Orn., Supp., p. xii. No. 40.—Temm. Pl. Col. 123, young.

*Radiated Falcon*, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. i. p. 122, no. 153, pl. 11.

*Astur radiatus*,

—— *fasciatus*,

—— *approximans*,

} Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 181.

*Remark.* This bird so closely resembles the *Accipiter torquatus* in external appearance that one description would nearly serve for both: the two species are however not only specifically, but generically distinct; the present one being a true *Astur*, with stout and powerful tarsi and a rounded tail, and the other a true *Accipiter*, with a square or somewhat forked tail, and very slender tarsi and feet, the middle toe of which, although belonging to a much smaller bird, is longer than the middle toe of the present species: in consequence of the resemblance above alluded to, I have adopted the name of *approximans* in preference to any other which has been given to it.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New Holland.

## ASTUR NOVÆ-HOLLANDIÆ, *Vig. & Horsf.*

Figs. 2 & 3.

*Ast. toto corpore albo; cerâ, tarsisque flavis; rostri apice, et unguibus nigris: variat corpore suprâ cinereo, subtùs albo, fasciis cinereis crebris irregularitèr notatis.*

MAS. Long. tot.  $15\frac{3}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; alæ,  $10\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ, 8; tarsi,  $2\frac{5}{8}$ .

FEM. ——— 20 —; —,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; —,  $12\frac{3}{4}$ ; —, 10; —,  $3\frac{1}{4}$ .

The whole of the plumage pure white; cere and tarsi yellow; point of the bill and claws black: or the whole of the upper surface grey; throat and all the under surface white, crossed with numerous irregular grey bars; cere and tarsi yellow; point of the bill and claws black.

SYN. *Falco Novæ-Hollandiæ*, Gmel. Syst., vol. i. p. 264.—Dand. Orn., tom. ii. p. 56.—Lath. Ind. Orn., vol. i. p. 16.

*Falco albus*, Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. vii. p. 92.

*New-Holland White Eagle*, Lath. Gen. Syn., vol. i. p. 40.—Ib., Supp., p. 12.—White's Voy., pl. in p. 250.—Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. i. p. 217.

*Astur Novæ-Hollandiæ*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 179.

*Astur albus*, Jard. and Selb. Ill. Orn., vol. i. pl. 1.

*Astur Raii*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 180.

*Remark.* After a careful examination of a considerable number of specimens in the two states of plumage above described, but agreeing in all their relative admeasurements, I am led to differ from the opinion of most naturalists, and to consider that the two birds are strictly identical. I find this difference of colouring to be common to both sexes, but the females are readily distinguishable by their much larger size.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New Holland.







1 *Accipiter niger*  
2. .... *torguatus*

## ACCIPITER NIGER.

Fig. 1.

*Acc. toto corpore, fuscescenti-nigro; primariis ad basin albis, brunneis versus apicem, nigroque fasciatis; secundariis nigrescenti-cinereis, fusco fasciatis; caudâ nigrâ, fasciis quatuor griscescenti-brunneis ornatâ; rostro obscure corneo; tarsi flavis.*

Long. tot. 13 unc.; rostri, —; alæ, 8; caudæ,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi, 2.

All the body uniform brownish black; primaries white at the base, passing into light brown towards the tip, each feather crossed by bars of black, which are three-quarters of an inch apart; secondaries blackish grey, crossed by bars of a darker colour; tail black, crossed by four distinct bands of greyish brown, which are much lighter on the under surface; bill blackish horn colour; tarsi yellow.

SYN. *Sparvius niger*, Vieill. Gal. des Ois. tom. i. p. 52, pl. 22.—Ib. Tabl. Ency. et Meth., 3ième partie, p. 1269.

*Remark.* In the Collection of the British Museum there are two specimens of this bird, which answer to Vieillot's description of his *Sparvius niger*, and which are said to have been received from Australia; but as M. Vieillot states that his species is from Senegal, I give it with a mark of doubt as to its being an inhabitant of Australia.

*Habitat.* Australia?

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## ACCIPITER TORQUATUS, Vig. & Horsf.

Fig. 2.

*Acc. capite, corpore suprâ, alis, caudâque intensè fuscescenti-griseis; hâc obscure fusco fasciatâ; nuchâ obscure fasciâ rufescenti notatâ; gulâ, corpore subtus, femoribusque rufescentibus, fasciis angustis albis crebrè ornatis; alis caudâque subtus fusco fasciatis; rostro fuscescenti-corneo; pedibus flavis; unguibus nigris.*

MAS. Long. tot. 12 unc.; rostri,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; alæ, 8; caudæ, 6; tarsi,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ .

FÆM. ———,  $14\frac{3}{4}$  —; ———,  $\frac{7}{8}$ ; —,  $9\frac{1}{2}$ ; ———,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ; ———,  $2\frac{5}{8}$ .

Head, all the upper surface, wings, and tail deep brownish grey, the tail indistinctly barred with deep brown; on the back of the neck an obscure collar of reddish brown; throat, the under surface and thighs rufous, crossed by numerous narrow bars of white, the red predominating on the thighs; under surface of the wings and tail grey, distinctly barred with dark brown, which is deepest on the former; bill dark horn colour; feet yellow; claws black.

SYN. *Falco torquatus*, Cuv.—Temm. Pl. Col., 43 adult, 93 young.

*Accipiter torquatus*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 182.—Shaw, Gen. Zool., vol. xiii. p. 30, pl. 33.

*Habitat.*









*Lanius borealis*

## LEPIDOGENYS SUBCRISTATUS, Gould.

*Lep. vertice, genis, plumis auricularibus, dorsoque superiore fuscescenti-cinereis; occipite, cristâque occipitali nigrescenti-fuscis; dorso, scapularibusque fuscis, alis suprâ fuscescenti-cinereis, subtus argenteo-cinereis, primariis secundariisque fasciis duabus nigris notatis; uropygio, tectricibusque caudæ superioribus fuscis; caudâ fuscescenti-cinereâ, nigro fasciatâ, et ad apicem largè nigrâ; gulâ, pectore, humeri parte, crissoque, cinereis rufo tinctis; corpore subtus pallidè cervino, castaneo fasciato; rostro pallidè plumbeo, tarsi flavis.*

Long. tot. 18 unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; alæ, 13; caudæ,  $8\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ .

Crown of the head, sides of the face, ear-coverts, and upper part of the back brownish grey; occiput and lengthened occipital plumes blackish brown; back and scapulars brown; wings uniform dark brownish grey above, beneath silvery grey; primaries and secondaries crossed by a band of black, and terminated by a second mark of this colour; rump and upper tail-coverts chocolate brown tinged with grey; tail brownish grey above, lighter beneath, crossed by three narrow bands of black, and deeply terminated with the same colour; throat, chest, part of the shoulder, and under tail-coverts greyish white tinged with rufous; abdomen, flanks, and thighs buffy white, crossed with conspicuous narrow bands of reddish chestnut; bill bluish horn colour; tarsi yellowish.

SYN. *Lepidogenys subcristatus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Remark.* This bird would belong to M. Lesson's genus *Lophotes*; but that term having been previously employed, I have been induced to adopt the generic title proposed by Mr. J. E. Gray in its stead. The form is somewhat allied to *Pernis*.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.







1. *Milvus affinis*

2. ----- 1843/6

## MILVUS AFFINIS, Gould.

Fig. 1.

*Milv. plumis capitis, nuchæ, collique laterum rufescenti-cervinis, strigâ centrali fuscâ notatis; corpore supra brunneo, tectricibus alarum rufescentibus; singulis plumis nigrâ lineâ centrali notatis et ad apicem pallidè brunneis; primariis nigris, secundariis nigrescentibus; caudâ fuscâ, nigrescente fasciatâ, et ad apicem cinereâ; gulâ fusciscenti-cervinâ, singulis plumis lineâ centrali nigrâ; corpore subtus rufescenti-fusco, singulis plumis lineâ centrali fuscâ apud illas pectoris maximè conspicuâ ornatis; rostro nigro; pedibus flavescentibus.*

Long. tot. 21 unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ,  $15\frac{3}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $10\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi, 2.

Feathers of the head, and the back and sides of the neck reddish fawn colour, with a central stripe of dark blackish brown; all the upper surface glossy brown inclining to chocolate, and passing into reddish brown on the wing-coverts, the shaft of each feather being black and the extreme tip pale brown; primaries black; secondaries blackish brown; tail, which is slightly forked, brown, crossed by several indistinct bars of a darker tint, and each feather tipped with greyish white; throat brownish fawn colour with the stem of each feather black; the remainder of the under surface rufous brown, with a central line of dark brown on each feather, which is broadest and most conspicuous on the chest; bill black; feet yellowish.

SYN. *Milvus affinis*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Remark.* This species is very nearly allied to the *Milvus ater* of Europe: the circumstance of nearly the whole of the Fauna of Australia being distinct from those of all other parts of the world has induced me to separate it specifically from that bird; the chief difference is in its being somewhat smaller in size.

*Habitat.* Australia.

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## MILVUS ISURUS, Gould.

Fig. 2.

*Milv. fronte, lineâque supra-oculari cervinis; singulis plumis, apicem, lineamque centram nigros habentibus; verice, dorso, lateribus colli, gutture, humeris supra et subtus, corporeque subtus rufescenti-aurantiacis; plumis singulis verticis, occipitis, et præcipuè pectoris notam longitudinalem apicalemque nigram habentibus; dorso superiore, plumisque scapularibus intense fuscis; primariis ad apicem fuscis, nigro obscure fasciatis, ad basin intus cinereis; secundariis intense fuscis nigro fasciatis; uropygio crissoque albis, nigro cervinoque fasciatis; caudâ ferè quadratâ, et cinereo-fuscâ; rectricibus, duabus externis utrinque exceptis, obscure fasciis quatuor angustis nigris ornatis; omnibus ad apicem nigris; rostro fusco; cerâ, tarsisque flavis.*

Long. tot. 20 unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ,  $81\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ,  $8\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ .

Forehead and space over the eye buffy white, each feather tipped and marked down the shaft with black; crown of the head, back and sides of the neck, throat, shoulders, both above and beneath, and the under surface generally reddish orange; the feathers on the crown and the back of the head like those of the forehead marked longitudinally and tipped with black, but in no part are these markings so widely spread as on the chest, whence they suddenly diminish, and are altogether lost on the abdomen, the uniformity of which, particularly on the flanks, is broken by obscure transverse bands of a lighter colour; upper part of the back and scapularies deep blackish brown; tips of the primaries on the upper surface dark brown, obscurely banded with black; internal web of the basal portion of the primaries together with the stem and under surface generally greyish white; secondaries dark brown banded with black, the remainder of the wing light brown, the edges of the feathers being still lighter; rump and upper tail-coverts white, with transverse bands of brown and buff; tail brownish grey, and nearly square in form, all the feathers except the two outer on each side marked with about four obscure narrow bands of black, the whole tipped with black; bill brown; cere and tarsi yellow.

SYN. *Milvus isurus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

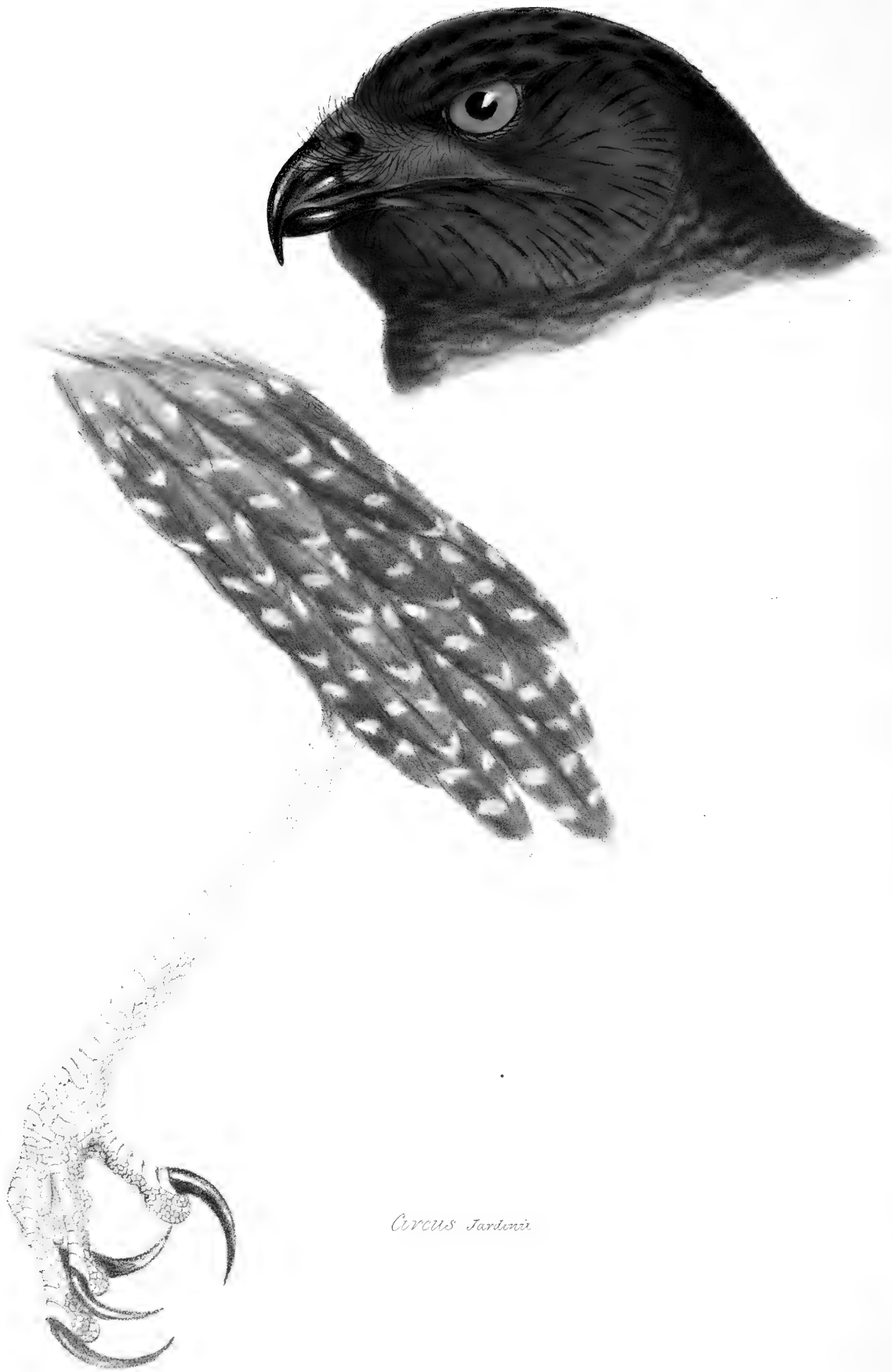
*Remark.* This species, the immediate locality of which is not known, offers the nearest approach to the Common Kite, *Milvus vulgaris*, that has yet been discovered; but is readily distinguished from that species by the square form of the tail.

*Habitat.* Australia.









*Circus Jardenii*

## CIRCUS JARDINII, Gould.

MAS. *Circ. vertice, genis, plumisque auricularibus intensè castaneis, fusco longitudinalitèr notatis; disco fasciali, nuchâ, dorso superiore, pectore necnon dorso imo, scapularibusque, intensè cinereis, his albo levitèr notatis; humeris, alis subtus, abdomine, femoribus, crissoque, castaneis, albo perpulchrè notatis; tectricibus alarum fusco-cinereis, irregularitèr albo notatis; secundariis cineraceis, fasciis tribus fuscis angustè notatis, fasciâque latâ terminali; primariis ad basin cervinis, per reliquas partes nigris; tectricibus caudæ superioribus fuscis, fascias albas, apicemque album ostendentibus; caudâ cinereo fuscoque alternatim fasciatâ; rostro nigro; pedibus flavis.*

Long. tot. 19 unc.; *alæ*, 16; *caudæ*, 10; *tarsi*, 3 $\frac{5}{8}$ .

MALE. Crown of the head, cheeks, and ear-coverts dark chestnut, each feather having a mark of brown down the centre; facial disk, back of the neck, upper part of the back, and chest uniform dark grey; lower part of the back and scapulars dark grey, most of the feathers being blotched and marked at the tips with two faint spots of white one on either side of the stem; shoulders, under surface of the wing, abdomen, thighs, and under tail-coverts rich chestnut, the whole of the feathers beautifully spotted with white, the spots regularly disposed down each web, and being largest and most distinct on the abdomen; greater and lesser wing-coverts brownish grey, irregularly barred and tipped with a lighter colour; secondaries dark grey, crossed with three narrow lines of dark brown, and tipped with a broad band of the same colour, the extreme tips being paler; primaries black for two-thirds of their length, their bases brownish buff; upper tail-coverts brown, barred and tipped with greyish white; tail alternately barred with conspicuous bands of dark brown and grey, the brown band nearest the extremity being the broadest, and the extreme tips greyish white; bill black; legs yellow.

SYN. *Circus Jardinii*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837, male.

*Circus assimilis*, Jard. and Selb. Ill. Orn., vol. i. pl. 51, female?

*Remark.* I am induced to believe that the bird figured by Messrs. Jardine and Selby under the name of *Circus assimilis* will prove to be the female of this bird; but as I am not quite certain, I have thought it best to characterise the present bird under a new name; at all events, the term *assimilis* only applies to a young bird or a female.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.







1



2

*1. Bubo v. v.*  
*2. Bubo v. v.*

## ATHENE ? FORTIS, Gould.

Fig. 1.

*Ath. facie gulâque cinerescenti-albis ; vertice, corporeque suprâ fuscis, purpureo tinctis ; scapularibus, secundariis tectricibusque alæ majoribus albo guttatis ; primariis alternatim fusco griseoque fasciatis ; fasciis pallidis ad marginem externum albescentibus ; caudâ fuscâ lineis sex vel septem cinerescentibus transversim fasciatis, apice cinerescente ; corpore subtus brunneo alboque marmorato, hoc marginem plumarum ornante ; tarsis ad digitos vestitis, fusco cervinoque marmoratis ; rostro flavescenti-corneo ; digitis longis, flavis, pilisque tectis.*

Long. tot.  $15\frac{1}{4}$  unc. ; wing,  $11\frac{1}{2}$  ; tail,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  ; tarsi,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ .

Face and throat greyish white ; crown of the head and all the upper surface dark brown, tinged with purple ; scapularies, secondaries, and greater wing-coverts spotted with white ; primaries alternately barred with dark and greyish brown, the light marks on the outer edges approaching to white ; tail dark brown, transversely barred with six or seven lines of greyish white ; the extreme tips of all the feathers terminating with the same ; the whole of the under surface mottled brown and white, the latter occupying the outer edges of the feathers ; tarsi clothed to the toes, and mottled brown and fawn colour ; bill light yellowish horn colour ; toes long, yellow, and covered with fine hairs.

SYN. *Athene fortis*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Australia : locality, New South Wales.

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## ATHENE ? STRENUA, Gould.

Fig. 2.

*Ath. vertice, corpore suprâ, alis, caudâque intense fuscis, fasciis purpurescenti-brunneis transversim ornatis ; his majoribus pallidioribusque ad imum dorsum ; secundariis, rectricibusque caudæ ad marginem internum, facie, gulâ, pectoreque superiore, badiis, plumis partium harum notâ brunneâ centrali ornatis ; corpore subtus albo, levitèr badio lavato, et fusco fasciato ; rostro corneo ad basin, ad apicem nigro ; pedibus flavis.*

Long. tot. 24 unc. ; rostri, 2 ; alæ, 15 ; caudæ,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  ; tarsi,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ .

Crown of the head, all the upper surface, wings, and tail dark clove brown, crossed by numerous bars of broccoli brown, which become much larger, lighter, and more conspicuous on the lower part of the back, the inner edges of the secondaries and of the tail ; face, throat, and upper part of the chest buff, with a large patch of dark brown down the centre of each feather ; the remainder of the under surface white, slightly tinged with buff, and crossed with irregular bars of brown ; bill horn colour at the base, passing into black at the tip ; feet yellow.

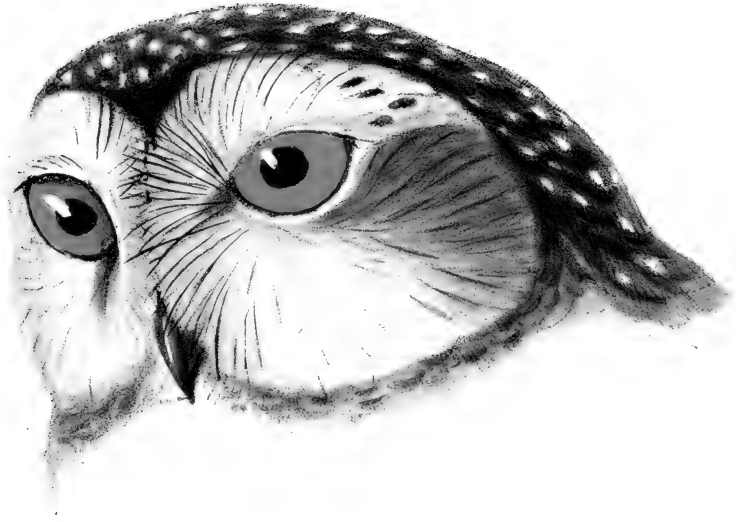
SYN. *Athene strenua*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Australia : locality, New South Wales.









1 *Athene macularia*

2 ----- *Booboo?*

## ATHENE MACULATA.

Fig. 1.

*Ath. disco faciali albo, singulis plumis ad basin rostri in medio, et ad apicem nigris; capite corporeque supra brunneis, albo crebrè guttatis; caudà brunneà irregularitèr colore pallidiore fasciatà; pectore corporeque subtùs brunneis, cervino alboque notatis; primariis brunneis latè fusco fasciatis, et extùs cervino guttatis; femoribus cervinis; rostro obscurè corneo; pedibus flavis.*

Long. tot. 11 unc.; rostri,  $\frac{7}{10}$ ; alæ, 8; caudæ, 5; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

Facial disk white, each of the feathers immediately above the bill with the shafts and tips black; head and all the upper surface brown, numerously spotted with white; tail brown, crossed by irregular bands of a lighter tint, which become nearly white on the outer feathers; chest and all the under surface brown, blotched with tawny and white; primaries brown, crossed with broad bands of a deeper tint, and irregularly spotted on their outer margins with buffy white; thighs tawny buff; bill dark horn colour; feet yellow.

SYN. *Noctua maculata*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 189.

*Habitat.* Australia.

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## ATHENE BOOBOOK.

Fig. 2.

*Ath. disco faciali anticè cinerescente, plumarum apicibus nigrescentibus; disco posticè fusco; capite corporeque toto supernè rufescenti-brunneis; alarum tectricibus, scapularibus, secundariisque ad marginem internum albo guttatis; primariis caudàque colore pallidiore fasciatis; pectore corporeque subtùs rufis, albo irregularitèr notatis, ast magis in abdomine; femoribus intensè cervinis; rostro obscurè corneo; pedibus flavis.*

Long. tot. 12 unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ; alæ,  $9\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ,  $7\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{7}{8}$ .

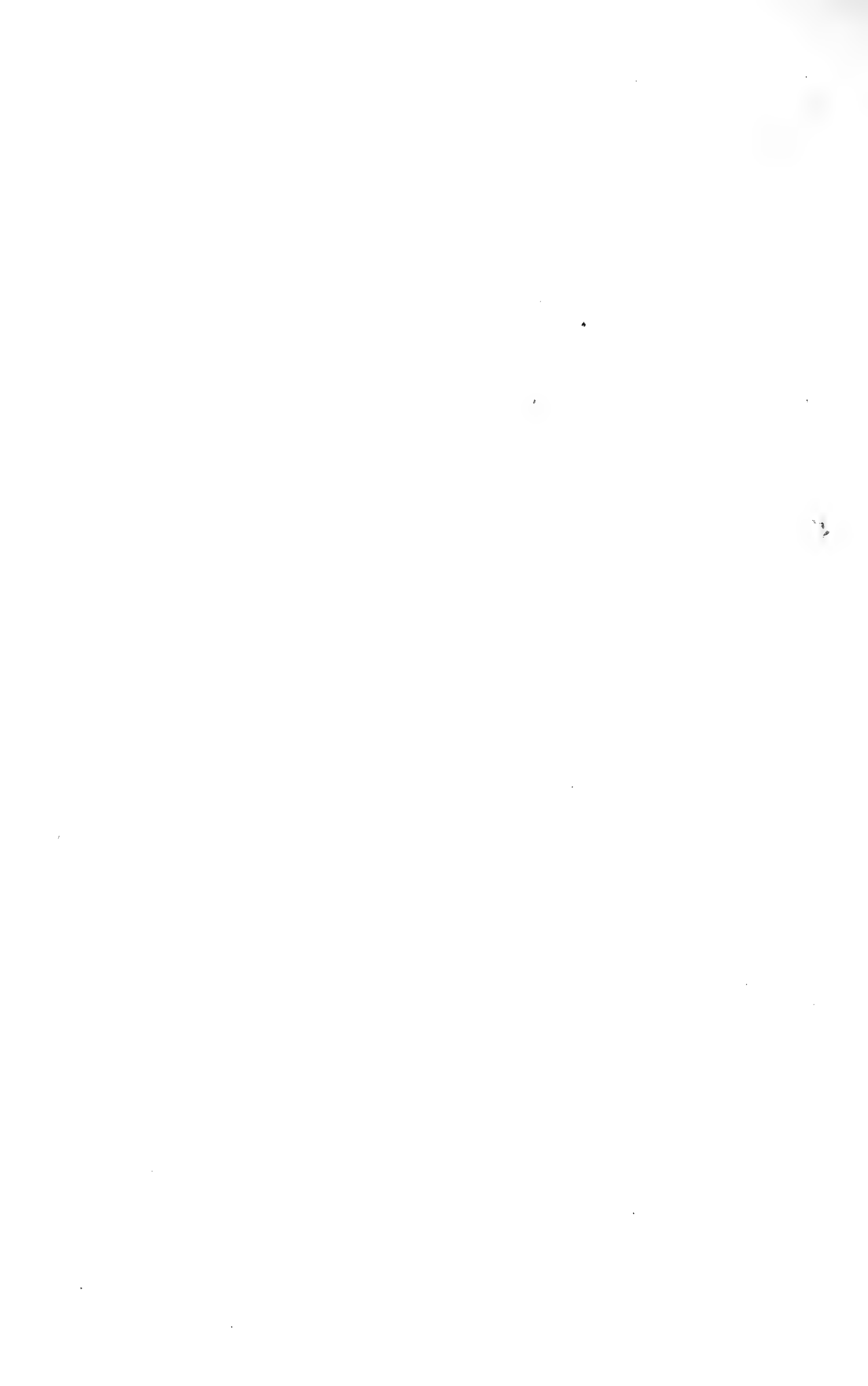
Fore part of the facial disk greyish white, each feather tipped with black; hinder part dark brown; head, all the upper surface, wings, and tail reddish brown; the wing-coverts, scapularies, and inner webs of the secondaries spotted with white; primaries and tail-feathers irregularly barred with light reddish brown, the spaces between the bars becoming buffy white on the under surface; breast and all the under surface rufous, irregularly blotched with white, which predominates on the abdomen; thighs deep tawny buff; bill dark horn colour; feet yellow.

SYN. *Strix Boobook*, Lath. Ind. Orn., Supp., p. xv. no. 9.—Shaw, Gen. Zool., vol. vii. p. 262.

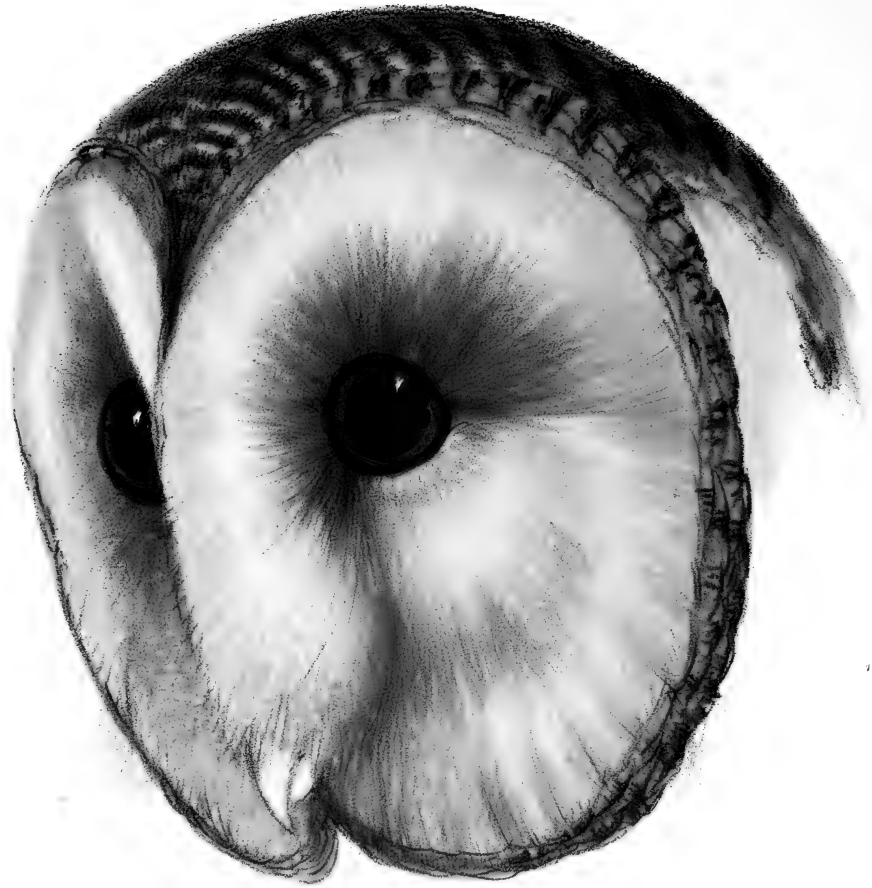
*Boobook Owl*, Id. Gen. Hist., vol. i. p. 362, no. 66.—Id. Gen. Syn., Suppl., vol. ii. p. 64.

*Noctua Boobook*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 188.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.







## STRIX PERSONATA, Vig.

Fig. 1.

*St. pallidè badia ; capite suprà, dorso, alisque fusco-brunneo variegatis, alisque guttulis parcè sparsis ; corpore infrà pallidiorè, brunneo parcè maculato ; caudà badio brunneoque undulatim fasciatà, disco purpurescenti-badio, circulo marginali intensè brunneo notato ; rostro pallidè corneo ; digitis flavis.*

Long. tot. 14 unc. ; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ; alæ,  $13\frac{1}{4}$  ; caudæ,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  ; tarsi, 2.

Pale buff ; the upper part of the head, the back, and the wings variegated with dark brown, and sparingly dotted with white ; under surface paler with a few brown spots ; tail buff, undulated with brown fascia ; facial disk purplish buff, margined with deep brown spots ; bill pale horn-colour ; toes yellow.

SYN. *Strix personata*, Vig. in Proc. of Comm. of Sci., and Corr. of Zool. Soc., Part I., 1830-31, p. 60.

*Habitat.* Australia.

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## STRIX CASTANOPS, Gould.

Fig. 2.

*St. disco fasciali castaneo, ad marginem saturatiore, et nigro circumdato ; corpore suprà, alis, caudaque latè rufo-brunneis, plumis singulis fasciis latis saturatè brunneis, disparitèr ornatis ; capite humerisque maculis sparsis minutis albis ; corpore infrà flavescenti-brunneo ; lateribus colli corporisque guttis nigris sparsè ornatis ; femoribus tibisque flavo-brunneis ; rostro flavo-fusco ; pedibus flavescitibus.*

Long. tot. 18 unc. ; rostri,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  ; alæ, 15 ; caudæ, 7 ; tarsi,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

Fascial disk deep chestnut, becoming deeper at the margin and encircled with black ; upper surface, wings, and tail fine rufous brown, each feather irregularly and broadly barred with dark brown with a few minute white spots on the head and shoulders ; under surface uniform deep sandy brown ; sides of the neck and flanks sparingly marked with round blackish spots ; thighs and legs the same, but destitute of spots ; bill yellowish brown ; feet light yellow.

SYN. *Strix Castanops*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part IV., 1836, p. 140.

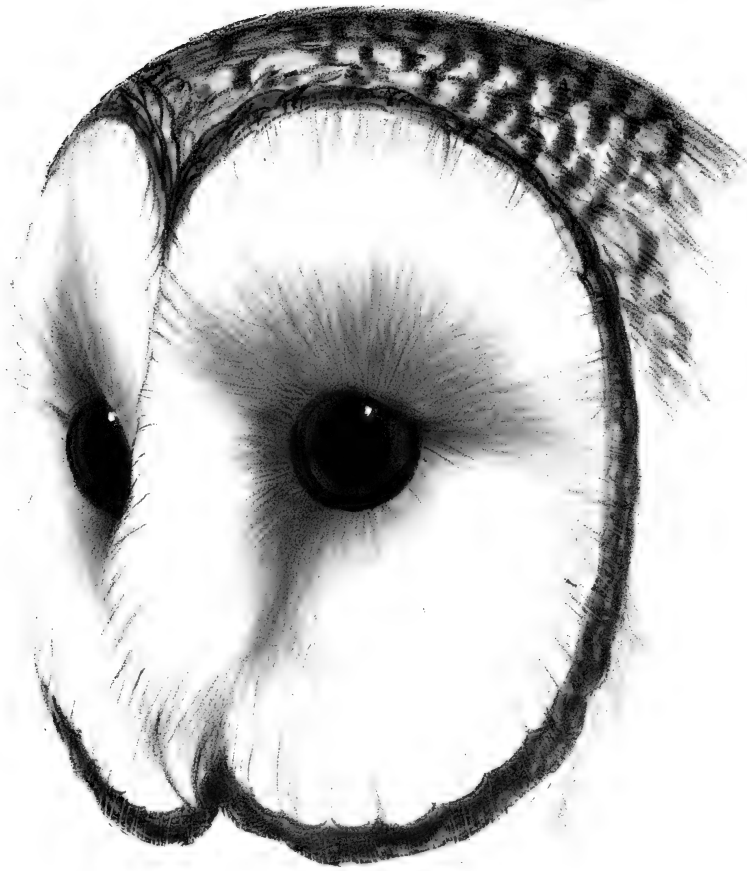
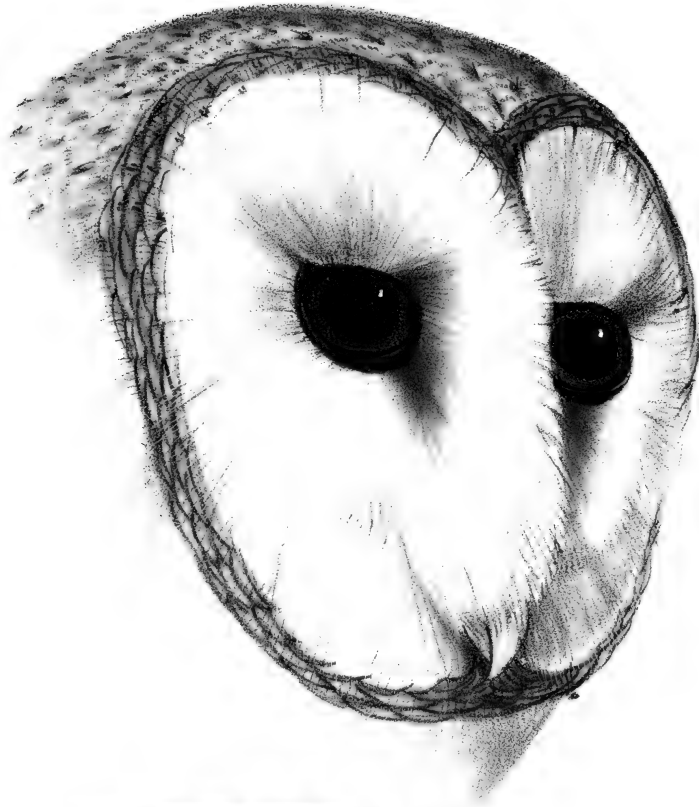
*Remark.* This is one of the largest and most powerful species of the genus as now restricted. In the Collection of the Zoological Society.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, uncertain.









## STRIX DELICATULUS, Gould.

Fig. 1.

*St. disco fasciali albo, margine stramineo circumdato; corpore suprâ pallide cano-fusco, flavo tincto, notis nigricantibus et albidis intermixtis delicatis frequentibusque ornato; alis pallidè fulvis, fasciis lineisque retortis, pallide brunneis; primariis ad apicem guttâ albâ notatis; caudæ reatricibus quoad colorem remiges fingentibus, at guttâ apicali albâ obscuriore; corpore infrâ albo; pectore lateribusque maculis brunnescentibus sparsè notatis; femoribus tibiisque albis; rostro livido; pedibus flavescentibus.*

Long. tot. 14 unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ; alæ, 11; caudæ, 4; tarsi,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

Facial disk white, margined with buff; upper surface light greyish brown, tinged with yellow, very thickly and delicately pencilled with spots of brownish black and white; wings pale buff, lightly barred with pale brown, marked along the outer edge and extremities with zigzag pencillings of the same, each primary having a terminal spot of white; tail resembles the primaries, except that the terminal white spot is indistinct, and the outer feathers are almost white; under surface white, sparingly marked about the chest and flanks with small brownish dots; legs and thighs white; bill horn colour; feet yellowish.

SYN. *Strix delicatulus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part IV., 1836, p. 140.

*Remark.* This species very closely resembles the Common British Owl, *Strix flammea*; but is considerably smaller in size, and has a longer bill.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## STRIX CYCLOPS, Gould.

Fig. 2.

*Str. disco fasciali albo, venustè annulo saturatè brunneo, circumdato; corpore suprâ albo; dorso humerisque pallidè stramineis, maculis brunneis et albis lentiginosis; primariis fasciis alternis apicibusque lineis brunneis frequentibus, et retortis; caudâ albâ fasciis brunneis; interstitiis albis, brunneo crebrè guttatis; corpore infrâ albo, maculis brunneis; rostro livido; femoribus tarsisque albis; pedibus flavo-fuscis.*

Long. tot. 15 unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ; alæ,  $11\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $2\frac{3}{4}$ .

Facial disk white, margined with deep brown; upper surface white, tinged on the back and shoulders with pale straw colour, and freckled irregularly with brown, surrounding numerous spots of white; primaries alternately barred with pale brown, the outer edge and extremities thickly pencilled with zigzag marks of brown; tail white, barred with brown, the spaces between the bars thickly dotted with the same colour; under surface white, spotted with brown; bill horn colour; thighs and legs white; feet yellow.

SYN. *Strix Cyclops*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part IV., 1836, p. 140.

*Remark.* This is one of the most beautiful species of the genus. In my own Collection.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.







1 *Haliaeetus sanensis*  
2 *collaris*  
3 *indochinensis*

## HALCYON SANCTUS, *Vig. & Horsf.*

Fig. 1.

MAS. *Halc. vertice, dorso superiore, scapulisque fuscis, viridi tinctis; lineâ a naribus ad oculos cervinâ; strigâ latâ occipitali nigrâ; tectricibus alarum, secundariisque obscurè viridibus; primariis nigrescentibus, viridi marginatis; dorso imo, tectricibusque caudâ metallicè viridibus; caudâ cæruleo-viridi; gulâ albâ; torque nuchali, pectore, corporeque subtus cervinis; rostro nigrescente, mandibulâ inferiore ad basin carneâ; pedibus rufescenti-fuscis.*

JUNIOR. *Differt dorso plus fusco tincto, tectricibus alarum cervino marginatis, plumis pectoralibus, fusco circumdatis, necnon rostro brevior.*

Long. tot.  $7\frac{3}{4}$  unc.; rostri, 2; alæ,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{9}{16}$ .

ADULT. Crown of the head, upper part of the back, and scapularies dull brownish green; stripe from the nostrils to the eye rich buff; from the gape a broad stripe of greenish black passes round the head, and bounds the green of the crown; wing-coverts and secondaries dull green; primaries blackish brown, margined externally with dull green; lower part of the back, and upper tail-coverts metallic green; tail bluish green; throat white; collar surrounding the back of the neck, chest and all the under surface buff, which is lightest on the centre of the abdomen; upper mandible and point of the lower blackish brown, base of the latter fleshy white; feet reddish brown.

YOUNG. Differs in having the back more brown, the wing-coverts margined with buff, the feathers on the breast margined with dark brown, and a shorter bill.

SYN. *Halcyon sanctus*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 206.  
*Sacred Kingfisher*, Phill. Voy., pl. in p. 156.?

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

## HALCYON COLLARIS, *Swains.*

Fig. 2.

*Halc. vertice, dorso superiore, scapulisque olivaceo-viridibus; lineâ a naribus ad oculos cervinis; strigâ occipitali nigrescenti-fuscâ; dorso imo metallicè cæruleo; tectricibus alarum, secundariisque intensè viridi-cæruleis; primariis nigrescentibus, extus cæruleo marginatis; caudâ intensè cæruleâ; gulâ, torque nuchali, corporeque subtus albis; rostro nigrescente, mandibulâ inferiore ad basin carneâ; pedibus nigrescentibus.*

Long. tot. 9 unc.; rostri,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ, 4; caudæ, 3; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Crown of the head, upper part of the back, and scapularies rich olive green; stripe from the nostrils to the eye buffy white; from the gape a stripe of brownish black passes round the back of the head and bounds the green colouring of the crown; lower part of the back, and upper tail-coverts verditer blue; wing-coverts and secondaries deep greenish blue; primaries blackish brown, margined on the outer webs with deep blue; tail deep blue; throat, collar surrounding the back of the neck, and all the under surface white; upper mandible, the point of the under mandible, and feet blackish brown; base of the under mandible fleshy white.

SYN. *Halcyon collaris*, Swains. Zool. Ill. 1st ser., pl. 27.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

## HALCYON CINNAMOMINUS, *Swains.*

Fig. 3.

*Halc. capite, collo, corporeque subtus cinnamominis; plumis auricularibus, lineâque angustâ occipitali nigris, viridi lavatis; dorso, scapulisque intensè viridibus; tectricibus alarum, secundariisque cæruleis; primariis nigris, extus cæruleo marginatis; tectricibus caudâ metallicè cæruleo-viridibus; caudâ intensè cæruleâ; rostro nigrescenti-fusco, mandibulâ inferiore ad basin carneâ; pedibus rufescenti-fuscis.*

Long. tot. 9 unc.; rostri,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ, 4; caudæ,  $3\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Head, neck, and all the under surface cinnamon brown; ear-coverts, and a narrow line encircling the back of the head greenish black; back and scapularies dark green; wing-coverts and secondaries greenish blue; primaries black, margined externally with greenish blue; upper tail-coverts metallic bluish green; tail deep blue; bill blackish brown, the base of the under mandible fleshy white; feet reddish brown.

SYN. *Halcyon cinnamominus*, Swains., Zool. Ill., 1st ser., pl. 67.—Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 206.

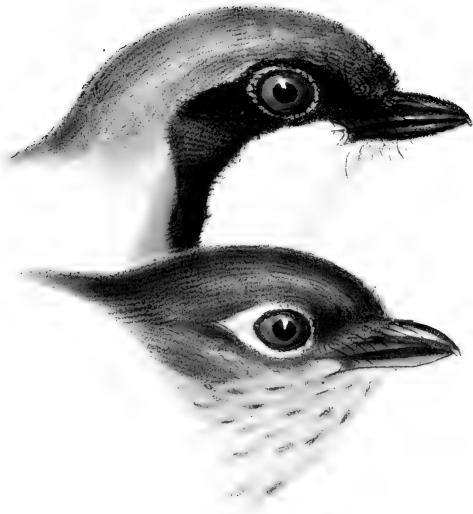
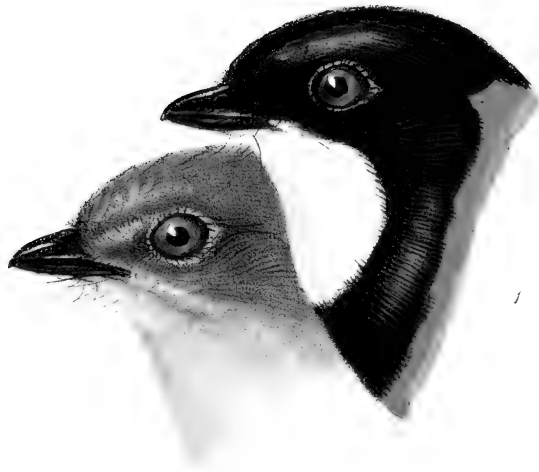
*Remark.* In the Collection of the Linnæan Society.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.









1. *Pachycephala gutturalis*  
2. ----- *pectoralis*

## PACHYCEPHALA GUTTURALIS, *Vig. & Horsf.*

Fig. 1.

MAS. *Pach. vertice, loris, lineâ infra-oculari, plumis auricularibus lunulâque pectorali nigerrimis; gulâ albâ; nuchâ, lineâ angustâ pectorali, abdomineque toto flavis; dorso, tectricibusque caudæ flavescenti-olivaceis; tectricibus alarum nigrescenti-fuscis, flavescenti-olivaceo marginatis; primariis, secundariisque nigrescenti-fuscis, cinerescenti-olivaceo marginatis; caudâ ad basin cinereâ, apicem versus nigrescente, ad apicem cinereâ; rostro pedibusque nigrescentibus.*

FÆM. VEL MAS JUN. *Capite, corpore superiore, caudâque, olivaceo-fuscis; primariis, secundariisque fuscis, illis cinereo, his olivaceo marginatis; gulâ pallidè fuscâ, albo adpersâ; abdomine pallidè olivaceo-fusco; crisso albo; rostro, pedibusque nigrescentibus.*

Long. tot.  $7\frac{1}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; alæ,  $3\frac{7}{8}$ ; caudæ,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

MALE. Crown of the head, lores, line beneath the eye, ear-coverts, and a crescent-shaped mark from the latter across the breast deep black; throat, within the black, white; back of the neck, a narrow line down each side of the chest behind the black crescent, and all the under surface gamboge yellow; back and upper tail-coverts yellowish olive; wing-coverts blackish brown, margined with yellowish olive; primaries and secondaries blackish brown, margined with greyish olive; tail grey at the base passing into brownish black near the extremity, and tipped with grey; bill and feet brownish black.

FEMALE, or YOUNG MALE. Head, all the upper surface, and tail olive brown; primaries and secondaries brown, the former margined with grey, and the latter with yellowish olive; throat pale brown, freckled with white; the remainder of the under surface pale brown, tinged with olive; under tail-coverts white; bill and feet blackish brown.

SYN. *Turdus gutturalis*, Lath. Ind. Orn., Supp., p. xli. no. 6.

*Black-crowned Thrush*, Lewin, Birds of New Holl., pl. 10.

*Pachycephala gutturalis*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 239.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## PACHYCEPHALA PECTORALIS, *Vig. & Horsf.*

Fig. 2.

MAS. *Pach. gulâ albâ, nigro latè circumdatâ; fronte et vertice cinereis, plumis in medio nigro angustè striatis; corpore superiore cinereo; caudâ alisque fuscis; lateribus griseis; pectore medio, abdomine, crissoque, aurantiaco-brunneis; rostro pedibusque nigris.*

FÆM. *Capite, corporeque superiore fusco-cinereis; alis caudâque, saturatè fuscis; gulâ albidâ; corpore subtus cervino, plumis hujus partis necnon gulæ angustè fuscis, in medio striatis; rostro fusco; pedibus nigris.*

Long. tot.  $6\frac{3}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; alæ,  $3\frac{3}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $3\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

MALE. Throat white, encircled by a broad band of black, which commences at the base of the bill, surrounds the eye, passes down the sides of the neck, and crosses the breast; forehead and crown dark grey, with a small stripe of black down the centre of each feather; the remainder of the upper surface dark grey; wings and tail blackish brown, each feather margined on the outer web with dark grey; sides of the breast and flanks grey; centre of the breast, abdomen, and under tail-coverts orange brown; bill and feet black.

FEMALE. Head and all the upper surface brownish grey; wings and tail dark brown, margined on the exterior webs with brownish grey; throat dull white, gradually passing into the tawny buff which covers the whole of the under surface, each feather of the throat and under surface having a narrow stripe of dark brown down the centre; bill brown; feet black.

SYN. *Muscicapa pectoralis*, Lath. Ind. Orn., Supp., p. li. no. 11.

*Orange-breasted Thrush*, Lewin, Birds of New Holl., pl. 8.

*Pachycephala pectoralis*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 239.—Gould, Syn. Birds of Australia.

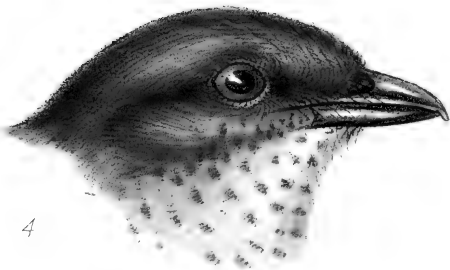
————— *striata*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 240, female, or young male?

*Lanius macularius*, Quoy et Gaim. Voy. de l'Astrolabe, p. 257, pl. 31, f. 1, young male?

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.







*1. ... ..*  
*2. ... ..*  
*3. ... ..*  
*4. ... ..*

## PACHYCEPHALA FUSCA, Vig. & Horsf.

Fig. 1.

*Pach. vertice, corporeque superiore intensè cinerescenti-fuscis; remigum pogoniis externis rufescenti-fuscis; caudâ cinereâ, leviter fusco lavatâ; gulâ, corporeque subtus, cinerescenti-cervinis; rostro, pedibusque nigrescenti-fuscis.*

Long. tot.  $6\frac{5}{8}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; alæ, 4; caudæ,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

Crown and all the upper surface deep brownish grey; the external edges of the secondaries and greater wing-coverts rufous brown; tail grey, slightly tinged with brown; throat and all the under surface pale fawn grey; bill and feet blackish brown.

SYN. *Polycephala fusca*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 240.  
——— *fuliginosa*, Ib., p. 241.

*Habitat.* Van Diemen's Land, and the south coast of New South Wales.

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## PACHYCEPHALA XANTHOPROCTA, Gould.

Fig. 2.

*Pach. vertice, corporeque suprâ olivaceis, hâc colore, ad crissum, et ad marginem remigum alæ, rectricumque caudæ, lætiore; abdomine pallidè fusco; crisso flavo; rostro ad apicem nigro, ad basin brunneo; pedibus fuscis.*

Long. tot. 6 unc.; rostri,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ, 3; tarsi,  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

Crown of the head and all the upper surface dull olive, becoming brighter on the rump, edges of the wing-feathers, and the tail; throat greyish brown; abdomen pale brown, passing into bright yellow on the under tail-coverts; bill black at the tip, fleshy brown at the base; feet brown.

SYN. *Pachycephala xanthoprocta*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Remark.* This may possibly prove to be the female of some species the male of which is at present unknown.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, east coast of New South Wales.

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## PACHYCEPHALA LONGIROSTRA, Gould.

Fig. 3.

*Pach. vertice, corpore superiore, alisque olivaceis, primariis, secundariis, tectricibus, rectricibusque caudæ ad marginem nitidè olivaceo-aureis; gulâ, pectoreque pallidè cinerescenti fuscis; crisso flavo; rostro nigrescenti-fusco; pedibus brunneis.*

Long. tot. 7 unc.; rostri,  $\frac{7}{8}$ ; alæ, 4; caudæ,  $3\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi, 1.

Crown of the head, all the upper surface and wings olive, becoming richer and more golden on the outer edges of the primaries, secondaries, upper tail-coverts and tail; throat and forepart of the chest pale greyish brown, gradually passing into bright yellow on the under tail-coverts; bill brownish black; feet brown.

SYN. *Pachycephala longirostra*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, east coast of New South Wales.

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## PACHYCEPHALA OLIVACEA, Vig. & Horsf.

Fig. 4.

*Pach. vertice, plumisque auricularibus intensè fuscis; dorso, alis, caudâque brunneo-olivaceis; gulâ cinereâ fusco adpersâ; pectore, abdominè, crissoque rufescenti-brunneis; rostro pedibusque intensè fuscis.*

Long. tot.  $7\frac{5}{8}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{7}{8}$ ; alæ,  $3\frac{3}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $3\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ .

Crown of the head, and ear-coverts dark brown; back, wings, and tail chestnut olive, the chestnut predominating on the back; throat greyish white, each feather tipped with brown; chest, abdomen, and under tail-coverts reddish brown; bill and feet dark brown.

SYN. *Pachycephala olivacea*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 241.

*Remark.* This is the largest species of the genus.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

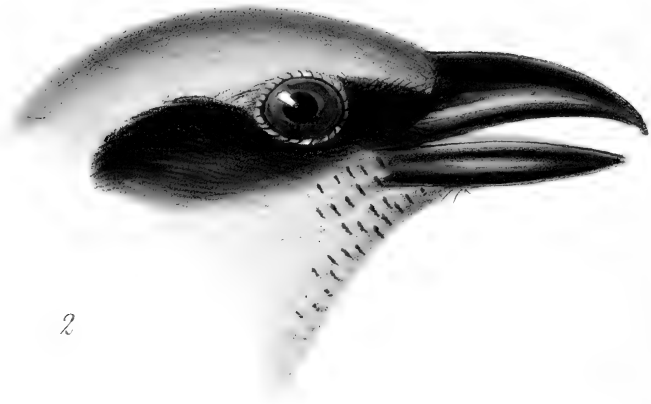








1



2



3

1 *Graticulatus parvicornis*  
2 ..... *melanoticus*  
3 ..... *melanops*

## GRAUCALUS PARVIROSTRIS, Gould.

Fig. 1.

*Grauc. fronte, facie, lateribus colli, gulâque nigris; vertice, corpore suprâ, alisque in medio cinereis; primariis, secundariisque intus nigrescentibus, griseo marginatis; caudâ nigrescente, ad basin cinereâ, ad apicem largè albâ, rectricibus intermediis exceptis; pectore cinereo; abdomine imo, alâ internâ, crissoque albis; lateribus, femoribusque pallidè cinereis; rostro pedibusque nigrescenti-fuscis.*

Long. tot. 12 unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ; alæ,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ, 6; tarsi, 1.

Forehead, sides of the face and neck, and the throat jet black; crown of the head, all the upper surface, and centre of the wings delicate grey; primaries and the inner webs of the secondaries deep brownish black, the former narrowly and the latter broadly margined with greyish white; tail grey at the base passing into deep brownish black and largely tipped with white; the grey colouring predominating on the two centre feathers, which are destitute of the white tips; chest grey, into which the black of the throat gradually passes; lower part of the abdomen, under surface of the wing, and under tail-coverts white; flanks and thighs grey; bill and feet brownish black.

SYN. *Graucalus parvirostris*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Remark.* This species differs from *G. melanops* principally in the much smaller size of the bill and the lighter tint of the grey.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## GRAUCALUS MELANOTIS, Gould.

Fig. 2.

*Grauc. loro, lineâ infra-oculari, plumisque auricularibus nigris; vertice, nuchâ, collique lateribus, dorso, uropygio, caudæ tectricibus, humerisque pallidè cinereis; primariis, secundariisque intus nigrescenti-fuscis, cinereo marginatis; rectricibus caudæ nigrescenti-fuscis, ad basin cinereis, ad apicem largè albis; gulâ, pectore, lateribusque cinereis, fusco fasciatis; abdomine imo, femoribus crissoque, albis; rostro nigrescente ad apicem, ad basin rufescente; pedibus fuscis.*

Long. tot. 13 unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ,  $7\frac{3}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ .

Lores, a line beneath the eye, and the ear-coverts black; crown of the head, back and sides of the neck, back, rump, upper tail-coverts, and upper portion of the wings delicate light grey; primaries and inner webs of the secondaries blackish brown, slightly margined with greyish white; tail-feathers grey at the base, gradually passing into blackish brown, and largely tipped with white, the grey colouring predominating on the two centre ones; throat, chest, and flanks grey, crossed by irregular bars of a darker tint; lower part of the abdomen, thighs, and under tail-coverts white; bill blackish brown at the tip, passing into reddish brown at the base; legs and feet blackish brown.

SYN. *Graucalus melanotis*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Remark.* Messrs. Vigers and Horsfield considered this bird as identical with the Papuan Crow of Latham, but on comparison I find this is not the case; it may ultimately prove to be an immature male, or a female of *G. melanops*, but until future observation has cleared up this point it will be better to characterize it as distinct.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## GRAUCALUS MELANOPS, Vig. & Horsf.

Fig. 3.

*Grauc. genis, plumis auricularibus, gulâque nigerrimis; vertice, corpore superiore, tectricibusque alarum cinereis; primariis nigris, ad marginem externum, et ad apicem cinereis; secundariis cinereis, intus nigro marginatis; caudâ ad basin cinereâ, apicem versus nigrâ, apice ipso latè albo; pectore nigrescenti-cinereo; abdomine imo pallidè cinereo; crisso albo; rostro, pedibusque nigris.*

Long. tot.  $12\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ, 8; caudæ, 6; tarsi, 1.

Forehead, sides of the face, ear-coverts, and throat jet black; crown of the head, all the upper surface, and wing-coverts delicate grey; primaries black, their outer edges and tips margined with grey; secondaries grey, with their inner webs black; tail grey at the base, gradually passing into black near the extremity, and broadly tipped with white; chest blackish grey, into which the black of the throat gradually passes; lower part of the abdomen pale grey; under tail-coverts white; bill and feet black.

SYN. *Corvus melanops*, Lath. Ind. Orn., Supp., p. xxiv. no. 1.

*Ceblepyris melanops*, Temm. Man., p. lxii.

*Rollier à masque noir*, Le Vaill. Ois. de Parad., &c., pl. 30.

*Graucalus melanops*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 216.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.







1



2



3

- 1 *Gaucaulus unirostris*  
2. .... *Smansoni*  
3. .... *mentalis*

## GRAUCALUS TENUIROSTRIS, *Jard.*

Fig. 1.

*Grauc. loro, lineâ infra-oculari, plumisque auricularibus, nigerrimis; alis nigris, plumis extûs cinereo marginatis; reatricibus caudæ duabus intermediis saturatè cinereis, lineâ centrali, apicibusque nigris; quatuor proximis utrinque nigris; externâ utrinque nigrâ, ad apicem cinereâ; vertice, corporeque saturatè cinereis; rostro pedibusque nigris.*

Long. tot.  $9\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; alæ,  $5\frac{1}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

Lores, line beneath the eye, and ear-coverts jet black; wings black, each feather margined externally with grey; two middle tail-feathers dark grey, with the shafts and tips black, the four next on each side black, the outer one on each side black, tipped with bluish grey; crown of the head, all the upper and under surface dark bluish grey; bill and feet black.

SYN. *Graucalus tenuirostris*, Jard. in Journ. of Nat. and Geog. Sci., no. iv. new ser. p. 211.—Jard. and Selb. Ill. Orn., vol. iii. pl. cxiv.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## GRAUCALUS SWAINSONII.

Fig. 2.

*Grauc. loris nigerrimis; corpore superiore, tectricibus alarum, gulâ, pectoreque, cinereis; primariis, secundariisque nigris, illis angustè, his latè cinereo marginatis; caudâ nigrâ, ad basin cinereâ; abdomine, crissoque albis, nigro crebrè fasciatis; rostro pedibusque nigris.*

Long. tot. 10 unc.; rostri, 1; alæ,  $5\frac{3}{4}$ ; caudæ, 4; tarsi,  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

Lores black; head, all the upper surface, wing-coverts, throat, and breast grey; primaries and secondaries black, the former narrowly, and the latter broadly margined on their external edges with grey; tail grey at the base, black for the remainder of its length; abdomen, under surface of the shoulder, and under tail-coverts white, crossed by numerous decided narrow bars of black; bill and feet black.

SYN. *Ceblepyris lineatus*, Swains. in Zool. Journ., vol. i. p. 466.

*Remark.* As the term *lineatus* had been previously given to another species of this group, Mr. Swainson's name sinks into a synonym; and I have therefore dedicated the present species to that gentleman.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, the east coast of New South Wales.

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## GRAUCALUS MENTALIS, *Vig. & Horsf.*

Fig. 3.

*Grauc. loro, genis, gulâ, pectoreque nigerrimis; vertice, corpore superiore, alisque saturatè cinereis; primariis, secundariisque nigris; marginibus externis, apicibusque cinereis; caudâ ad basin cinereâ, apicem versus nigrescente, apice ipso albo; abdomine cinereo; crisso albo; rostro pedibusque nigris.*

Long. tot.  $10\frac{1}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ; alæ,  $6\frac{5}{8}$ ; caudæ, 5; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Lores, sides of the face, throat, and chest jet black; crown of the head, all the upper surface, and wings dark grey; primaries and secondaries black, margined on their external webs and tips with grey; tail grey at the base, passing into blackish brown near the extremity, and tipped with white; abdomen grey, passing into white on the under tail-coverts; bill and feet black.

SYN. *Graucalus mentalis*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 217.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.





## Family SAXICOLINÆ.

### Genus SERICORNIS, *Gould.*

#### CHARACTERES GENERICI.

*Rostrum robustum, rectum, caputque quoad longitudinem ferè æquans, ad apicem compressum, et indentatum; nares basales, laterales, ovals, et operculo tectæ; alæ mediocres, rotundatæ; remige primo perbrevis, quarto, quinto, atque sexto longissimis et inter se ferè æqualibus; cauda mediocris et æqualis; tarsi elongati; digitus posticus cum ungue validus, digitumque intermedium ferè æquans; digitis externis æqualibus; plumæ molles, et sericæ.*

#### GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Bill* strong, straight, nearly as long as the head, compressed laterally towards and notched at the tip; *nostrils* basal, lateral, oval, and covered by an operculum; *wings* moderate, rounded, the first quill very short, the fourth, fifth, and sixth quills nearly equal and the longest; *tail* moderate and square; *tarsi* long; hind toe and claw strong, and nearly equal to the middle toe and claw in length; outer and inner toes equal; *plumage* soft and silky to the touch.

TYPE. *Acanthiza frontalis*, Vig. and Horsf.







*1. ... ..*  
*2. ... ..*  
*3. ... ..*  
*4. ... ..*

## SERICORNIS PARVULUS, Gould.

Fig. 1.

*Ser. loro pallide fusco, et super hoc strigâ cinereâ ; vertice, corpore suprâ, alis, caudâque olivaceo-fuscis, rubro lavatis ; alâ spurîâ nigrescente, plumis singulis albo marginatis ; pectore, abdomineque medio citrinis, lateribus olivaceo-fuscis ; rostro nigrescente ; pedibus luteis.*

Long. tot. 4 unc. ; rostri,  $\frac{5}{8}$  ; alæ,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  ; caudæ,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Lores light brown, above which a line of greyish white ; crown of the head, all the upper surface, wings, and tail olive brown, with a tinge of red, which becomes more conspicuous on the rump and upper tail-coverts ; spurious wing blackish brown, the feathers margined on the inner edge and tip with white ; chest and centre of the abdomen citron yellow ; flanks olive brown ; bill blackish brown ; feet yellowish white.

SYN. *Sericornis parvulus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Australia : locality, east coast of New Holland.

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## SERICORNIS FRONTALIS.

Fig. 2.

*Ser. fronte medio, loro, strigâque infra-oculari nigris ; strigâ super-oculari cinerescenti-albâ ; vertice, corpore suprâ, alis, caudâque olivaceis ; alarum tectricibus albo terminatis ; alâ spurîâ, nigrescenti-fuscâ ; gulâ albâ nigro striatâ ; pectore medio abdomineque citrinis ; lateribus olivaceo-fuscis ; rostro nigrescenti-fusco ; pedibus flavescenti-albis.*

Long. tot. 5 unc. ; rostri,  $\frac{5}{8}$  ; alæ,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  ; caudæ, 2 ; tarsi,  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

Centre of the forehead, lores, and a line beneath the eye black ; over the eye a line of greyish white ; crown of the head, all the upper surface, wings and tail olive brown ; wing-coverts tipped with white ; spurious wing blackish brown ; throat white, striated with black ; centre of the chest and abdomen citron yellow ; flanks olive brown ; bill blackish brown ; feet yellowish white.

SYN. *Acanthiza frontalis*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 226.

*Habitat.* Australia : locality, New South Wales.

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## SERICORNIS HUMILIS, Gould.

Fig. 3.

*Ser. loro nigrescenti-fusco ; et super hoc strigâ indistinctâ albâ ; vertice, corpore suprâ, alis, caudâque olivaceis, rubro lavatis ; alâ spurîâ nigrescente ; plumis singulis albo marginatis ; gulâ cinereâ fusco guttatâ ; pectore abdomineque medio, fuscescenti-flavis, illo fusco indistincte guttato ; lateribus castaneis ; rostro nigrescente ; pedibus fuscis.*

Long. tot. 5 unc. ; rostri,  $\frac{7}{8}$  ; alæ,  $2\frac{5}{8}$  ; caudæ,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ; tarsi, 1.

Lores blackish brown, above which an obscure stripe of white ; crown of the head, and all the upper surface, wings and tail dark olive brown with a tinge of red, which becomes more conspicuous on the rump and tail-feathers ; spurious wing blackish brown, each feather margined with white ; throat greyish white, spotted with blackish brown ; chest and centre of the abdomen brownish yellow, the former similarly but more obscurely spotted than the throat ; flanks chestnut brown ; bill blackish brown ; legs dark brown.

SYN. *Sericornis humilis*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Van Diemen's Land.

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## SERICORNIS CITREOGULARIS, Gould.

Fig. 4.

MAS. *Ser. loro, annulo circumoculari, plumisque auricularibus intensè nigrescenti-fuscis ; lineâ flavescente a naribus super oculos excurrente ; vertice, corporeque suprâ, reetricibus, secundariisque alarum, caudâque rufo-brunneis ; primariis ad marginem externum olivaceis ; alâ spurîâ nigrescente ; gulâ citrinâ ; pectore lateribusque olivaceo-fuscis ; abdomine medio albo ; rostro nigro ; pedibus brunneis.*

Long. tot.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  unc. ; rostri,  $\frac{3}{4}$  ; alæ,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  ; caudæ,  $2\frac{5}{8}$  ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ .

MALE. Lores, circle around the eye, and the ear-coverts deep blackish brown ; a conspicuous line of yellowish white commences at the nostrils and passes over and for some distance beyond the eye ; crown of the head, and all the upper surface, secondaries, wing-coverts, and tail reddish brown, becoming more rufous on the upper tail-coverts and tail ; outer edges of the primaries olive ; spurious wing blackish brown ; throat citron yellow ; chest and flanks olive brown ; centre of the abdomen white ; bill black ; feet light brown.

FEMALE. Differs only in being less brilliant in all her markings.

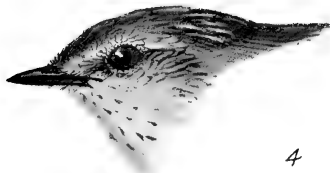
SYN. *Sericornis citreogularis*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Australia : locality, New South Wales.









1 *Acanthiza pusilla*?

2 ..... *nana*

3 ..... *Dremerensis*.

4 ..... *lineata*.

## ACANTHIZA PUSILLA, *Vig. & Horsf.*

Fig. 1.

*Ac. fronte rufescenti-fusco, nigrescente adperso; corpore superiore, alisque intensè olivaceo-fuscis; tectricibus caudæ castaneis; caudâ olivaceo-brunneâ, nigrescente apicem versus fasciatâ; gulâ pectoreque cinereis, irregularitèr fusco adpersis; abdomine medio, crissoque cervinis; rostro pedibusque fuscis.*

Long. tot.  $3\frac{1}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{7}{16}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{1}{8}$ ; caudæ, 2; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Forehead rufous brown, each feather tipped with blackish brown; upper surface and wings deep olive brown; upper tail-coverts chestnut brown; tail reddish olive brown, crossed near the extremity with a broad band of blackish brown; throat and chest greyish white, each feather having a fine irregular margin of blackish brown; centre of the abdomen and under tail-coverts fawn white; bill and feet brown.

SYN. *Motacilla pusilla*, White's Journ., pl. in p. 257.

*Dwarf Warbler*, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. vii. p. 134, no. 161.

*Acanthiza pusilla*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 227.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## ACANTHIZA NANA, *Vig. & Horsf.*

Fig. 2.

*Ac. corpore superiore olivaceo, caudâ cinereâ olivaceo lavatâ, et fasciâ latâ intensè fuscâ ornatâ; gulâ corporeque subtilis flavis; iridibus cinereis; rostro pedibusque pallide brunneis.*

Long. tot.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ,  $1\frac{7}{8}$ ; caudæ,  $1\frac{3}{8}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

All the upper surface bright olive; tail greyish brown tinged with olive, and crossed by a broad band of blackish brown; throat and under surface yellow; irides grey; bill and feet light brown.

SYN. *Dwarf Warbler*, var. A.? Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. vii. p. 134, no. 161.

*Acanthiza nana*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 226.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## ACANTHIZA DIEMENENSIS, *Gould.*

Fig. 3.

*Ac. fronte rufo-brunneo, notis semi-lunaribus cervinis, fuscoque adpersis, corpore superiore, alisque intensè olivaceo-fuscis; tectricibus caudæ fuscis, castaneo lavatis; rectricibus olivaceis, nigrescenti-fusco fasciatis; genis, gulâ, pectoreque cinereis, irregularitèr fusco adpersis; abdomine, crissoque cinerescenti-albis rufo tinctis, hâc colore in crisso lateribusque prævalente; rostro pedibusque pallidè brunneis.*

Long. tot. 4 unc.; rostri,  $\frac{9}{16}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; caudæ, 2; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Forehead rufous brown, each feather with a crescent-shaped mark of bright buff near its extremity and tipped with blackish brown; all the upper surface and wings deep olive brown; upper tail-coverts reddish brown; tail olive brown, crossed by a band of blackish brown; cheeks, throat, and chest greyish white, each feather margined with a broken line of deep brown; abdomen and under tail-coverts greyish white, tinged with rufous, which is deepest on the flaps and under tail-coverts; bill and feet light brown.

SYN. *Acanthiza Diemenensis*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Remark.* Nearly allied to *Acanthiza pusilla*.

*Habitat.* Van Diemen's Land.

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## ACANTHIZA LINEATA, *Gould.*

Fig. 4.

*Ac. vertice fusco-olivaceo, albo delicatè striato; dorso, alis, caudâque olivaceis; hâc apicem versus nigrescente fasciatâ, ad apicem cinerescenti-fuscâ; gulâ, pectoreque cinereis, olivaceo lavatis, et irregularitèr fusco guttatis; rostro pedibusque fuscis.*

Long. tot.  $3\frac{3}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ, 2; caudæ,  $1\frac{5}{8}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{5}{8}$ .

Crown of the head brownish olive, with a fine line of white down the centre of each feather; back and wings greenish olive; tail the same, crossed by a broad band of brownish black near the tip, beyond which the extremities are brownish grey; throat and chest grey, tinged with olive, the margins of the feathers spotted with dark brown, giving these parts an irregular spotted appearance; bill and feet dark brown.

SYN. *Acanthiza lineata*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.







- 1 *Acanthiza reguloides*  
2 ..... *argyriata*  
3 ..... *chrysorrhoa*  
4 ..... *flaviceps*

## ACANTHIZA REGULOIDES, *Vig. & Horsf.*

Fig. 1.

*Ac. vertice, nuchâ, corpore superiore, alisque olivaceo-fuscis; uropygio, caudæ tectricibus, crissoque pallidè olivaceis; gulâ, pectoreque albis fusco adpersis; reatricibus caudæ fuscis, ad basin pallidè cervinis, omnium apicibus, externarumque pogoniis externis, fuscescenti-cervinis; rostro pedibusque fuscis.*

Long. tot.  $3\frac{3}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ, 2; caudæ,  $1\frac{5}{8}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Crown, back of the neck, upper surface, and wings olive brown, the feathers of the forehead tipped with a lighter colour; rump, upper and under tail-coverts pale ochre; throat and chest white, each feather with a very slight, broken margin of brown; base of all the tail-feathers pale buff, the external margin of the outer feathers and the tips of all brownish buff, the central portion blackish brown bill and feet brown.

SYN. *Acanthiza reguloides*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 226.

*Dwarf Warbler*, var.  $\beta$ ? Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. vii. p. 135, no. 161.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## ACANTHIZA UROPYGIALIS, *Gould.*

Fig. 2.

*Ac. capite, corpore suprâ, alisque fuscis, levitè olivaceo lavatis; uropygio tectricibusque caudæ latè castaneis; caudâ nigrescenti-fuscâ, latè ad apicem albo notatâ; gulâ, pectore, abdomineque medio griseis; lateribus, crissoque pallidè cervinis; rostro, pedibusque nigris.*

Long. tot.  $3\frac{3}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ, 2; caudæ,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Head, upper surface, and wings brown, slightly tinged with olive; the feather on the forehead tipped with a lighter colour; rump and upper tail-coverts rich reddish chestnut; tail-feathers brownish black, largely tipped with white, which on the two centre feathers is tinged with brown; throat, and chest, and centre of the abdomen greyish white; flanks and under tail-coverts buffy white; bill and feet black.

SYN. *Acanthiza uropygialis*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## ACANTHIZA CHRYSORRHŒA.

Fig. 3.

*Ac. fronte nigro albo adperso; genis, gulâ, lineâque superciliari cinerescenti-albis; pectore, corporeque subtis flavescenti-albis; lateribus olivaceis; corpore superiore, alisque olivaceo-fuscis; uropygio, tectricibusque caudæ citrinis, reatricibus caudæ in medio fuscis, ad basin flavescenti-albis; externarum pogoniis externis, omniumque apicibus cineraceis; rostro, pedibusque nigrescentibus.*

MAS. Long. tot.  $4\frac{1}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{2}{3}$ ; caudæ,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Forehead black, with a spot of white at the tip of each feather; cheeks, throat, and a line from the nostrils over each eye greyish white; chest and under surface yellowish white, passing into light olive brown on the flanks; upper surface and wings olive brown; rump and upper tail-coverts bright citron yellow; base of the tail-feathers white, tinged with yellow, the external margin of the outer feathers and the tips of all brownish grey, the central portion blackish brown; bill and feet blackish brown.

SYN. *Saxicola chrysorrhœa*, Quoy et Gaim. Voy. de l'Âstrolabe, p. 198, pl. 10, f. 2.

*Habitat.* Van Diemen's Land and New South Wales.

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## ACANTHIZA MAGNIROSTRA, *Gould.*

Fig. 4.

*Ac. vertice, corpore superiore, alis caudâque olivaceo-fuscis; hâc, frontequè rufescentibus; gulâ pectoreque cinereis; lateribus olivaceis; rostro nigro; pedibus brunneis.*

Long. tot.  $4\frac{3}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $1\frac{7}{8}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Crown of the head, all the upper surface, wings and tail olive brown, the forehead and tail becoming rufous brown; throat and chest brownish white; abdomen greyish white, passing into bright olive green on the lower part of the flanks; bill black; feet light brown.

SYN. *Acanthiza magnirostra*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.



## Family SYLVIADÆ?

### Genus PSILOPUS, *Gould.*

#### CHARACTERES GENERICI.

Rostrum *capite brevius, tumidum, ad apicem dentatum, tomis rectis*; nares *basales, laterales, ovaes*; rictus *setis paucis gracilibus obsitus*; alæ *mediocres, remige primo ferè spurio, secundo elongato, tertio, quarto, quintoque longissimis et inter se æqualibus*; cauda *brevis et æqualis*; tarsi *læves, graciles, mediocres*; digiti *perbreves, et debiles, externi utrinque æquales et intermedio conjuncti ferè ad articulum primum*; ungues *incurvi*.

#### GENERIC CHARACTER.

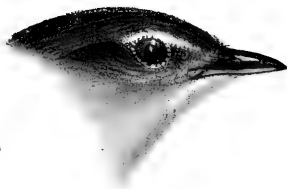
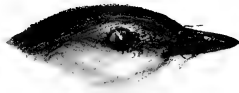
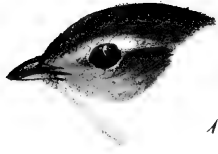
*Bill* shorter than the head, swollen, notched at the tip; commissure straight; *nostrils* basal, lateral, oval; *rictus* beset with two or three extremely fine and weak bristles; *wings* moderately long, first quill almost spurious, second long, third, fourth, and fifth equal and longest; *tail* rather short and square; *tarsi* entire, slender, moderately long; *toes* extremely short and small, the lateral toes even and united to the middle one nearly to the first joint; *claws* much curved.

TYPE. *Psilopus albogularis*, Gould.









- 1 *Psiloptus brevirostris*  
2 ..... *fasciatus*  
3 ..... *struciferus*  
4 ..... *albogularis*

## PSILOPUS BREVIROSTRIS, Gould.

Fig. 1.

*Psil. rostro perbrevis, pallidè fusco; strigà superciliari flavescente; vertice fuscescenti-cinereo; nuchà olivacèa; dorso, uropygio, tectricibusque caudæ olivaceis; plumis auricularibus, genisque pallidè rufo-brunneis; gulà, pectoreque albis, olivaceo lavatis, strigisque fuscis longitudinalibus, levitèr ornatis; abdomine pallide citrino; reetricibus caudæ intermediis duabus fuscis; reliquis ad basin fuscis dein nigrescente fasciatis, et internè albo notatis, apicibus pallidè fuscis; pedibus nigrescentibus.*

Long. tot.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{3}{8}$ ; alæ, 2; caudæ,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Bill extremely short and of a light brown; a narrow stripe of yellowish white passes from the bill over each eye; crown of the head brownish grey, passing into olive at the back of the neck; back, rump, and upper tail-coverts olive, brightest on the latter; ear-coverts and sides of the face very pale reddish brown; throat and chest white tinged with olive, with a faint longitudinal mark of brown down the centre of each feather, the remainder of the under surface pale citron yellow; two centre tail-feathers brown; the remainder brown at the base, the middle being crossed by a broad band of blackish brown, which is succeeded by a spot of white on the inner webs, the tips pale brown; feet blackish brown.

SYN. *Psilopus brevirostris*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

Remark. In my own Collection.

Habitat. Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## PSILOPUS FUSCUS, Gould.

Fig. 2.

*Psil. vertice, corporeque toto supernè, saturatè fuscis, levitèr olivaceo tinctis; reetricibus caudæ duabus intermediis fuscis; reliquis ad basin albis, dein nigrescenti-fusco latè fasciatis, exindè albo notatis, apicibus pallidè fuscis; gulà, pectoreque cinereis; abdomine, crissoque albis; rostro pedibusque intensè fuscis.*

Long. tot.  $3\frac{3}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Crown of the head, all the upper surface, and wings dark fuscous brown, slightly tinged with olive; two centre tail-feathers brown; the remainder white at the base, succeeded by a broad band of deep blackish brown, round which is a broad stripe of white, which entirely crosses the outer feathers, but only the inner webs of the remainder, the tips pale brown; throat and chest grey; abdomen and under tail-coverts white; bill and feet deep blackish brown.

SYN. *Psilopus fuscus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

Remark. In the Collection of the Earl of Derby.

Habitat. Australia: locality, uncertain.

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## PSILOPUS OLIVACEUS, Gould.

Fig. 3.

*Psil. strigà superciliari a basi mandibulæ flavà; vertice, corporeque suprà olivaceis; alis fuscis, plumis extis olivaceo marginatis; reetricibus caudæ duabus intermediis fuscis; reliquis ad basin fuscis, dein albo, nigrescenti-fusco, iterùmque albo fasciatis, apicibus fuscis; rostro pedibusque fuscis.*

Long. tot.  $4\frac{1}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{1}{8}$ ; caudæ,  $1\frac{3}{8}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{5}{8}$ .

From the base of the upper mandible over each eye a line of yellow; crown of the head and all the upper surface olive green; wings brown, externally margined with olive green; two centre tail-feathers brown, the remainder brown at the base, succeeded by a bar of white, beyond which is a broader one of dark brown; to this succeeds another of white, the extremities being brown; bill and feet brown.

SYN. *Psilopus olivaceus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

Habitat. Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## PSILOPUS ALBOGULARIS, Gould.

Fig. 4.

*Psil. vertice, plumis auricularibus, corporeque suprà olivaceo-fuscis; gulà albà; pectore corporeque subtis latè citrinis; reetricibus caudæ duabus intermediis fuscis, reliquis ad basin fuscis, albo, dein latè nigrescenti-fusco fasciatis, et internè ad apicem cervinis; rostro, pedibusque intensè fuscis.*

Long. tot.  $4\frac{1}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{5}{8}$ ; caudæ,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{5}{8}$ .

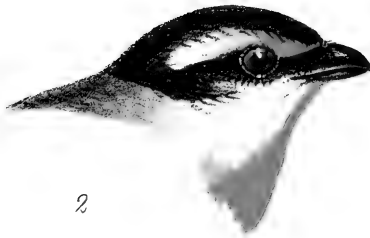
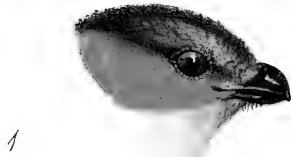
Crown of the head, ear-coverts, and all the upper surface olive brown; throat white; chest and all the under surface bright citron yellow; two centre tail-feathers brown, the remainder brown at the base, above which a bar of white, succeeded by a broader one of deep blackish brown, the tips of all but the two middle ones buffy white on their inner web; bill and feet dark brown.

SYN. *Psilopus albogularis*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

Habitat. Australia: locality, New South Wales.







1. *Pardalotus quadraginta*.  
2. .... *metancephala*.  
3. .... *rubricans*.

## PARDALOTUS QUADRAGINTUS, *Gould.*

Fig. 1.

*Pard. vertice, corporeque suprâ olivaceis, plumis fusco levitèr marginatis; alis nigrescentibus, remigibus (primo et secundo exceptis), ad apicem albis; genis, crissoque flavescenti-olivaceis; corpore subtùs cinerescenti-albo; rostro intensè fusco; pedibus fuscis.*

Long. tot.  $3\frac{3}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Crown of the head, and all the upper surface bright olive green, each feather obscurely margined with brown; wings brownish black, all the feathers except the first and second primaries having a conspicuous spot of pure white near their extremities; tail blackish grey, the extreme tips of the feathers being white; cheeks and under tail-coverts yellowish olive; throat and under surface greyish white passing into olive on the flanks; bill blackish brown; feet brown.

SYN. *Pardalotus quadragintus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Remark.* This is the Forty-spot of the colonists of Van Diemen's Land, so called from the numerous white spots with which it is adorned.

*Habitat.* Van Diemen's Land.

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## PARDALOTUS MELANOCEPHALUS, *Gould.*

Fig. 2.

*Pard. vertice, loro, plumisque auricularibus nigris; strigâ superciliari auranticâ oriente, albâ desinente; genis, collique lateribus albis; nuchâ, dorsoque cinerescenti-olivaceis; reatricibus caudæ fuscescenti-cervinis; caudâ nigrâ, ad apicem albâ; alis nigrescenti-fuscis; remigibus tertio, quarto, quinto, sexto, septimoque albis; secundariis albo marginatis atque terminatis; lineâ albâ obliquè per humeros abductâ; alâ spurîâ coccineo terminatâ; lineâ gutturali, pectore, abdomineque mediò latè flavis; crisso cervino; rostro nigro; pedibus fuscis.*

Long. tot. 4 unc.; rostri,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Crown of the head, lores, and ear-coverts black; over each eye a stripe commencing at the nostrils, the anterior half of which is orange, and the posterior white; sides of the face and neck white; back of the neck and back olive grey; upper tail-coverts brownish buff; tail black, each feather tipped with white; wings blackish brown, the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh primaries white; secondaries edged and tipped with white; one of the wing-coverts broadly margined on the inner web with white, forming an oblique line across the shoulder; spurious wing tipped with crimson; line down the centre of the throat, the breast and middle of the abdomen bright yellow; vent and under tail-coverts buff; bill black; feet brown.

SYN. *Pardalotus melanocephalus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, Moreton Bay, on the east coast of New South Wales.

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## PARDALOTUS RUBRICATUS, *Gould.*

Fig. 3.

*Pard. fasciâ frontali angustâ sordidè albâ; vertice, et occipite nigris, albo guttatis; nuchâ, dorso, uropygio, tetricibusque alarum cinereis; alis intensè fuscis; alâ spurîâ, primariis ad basin, secundariisque ad marginem externum latè aurantiacis; notâ flammeâ ante oculos; strigâ superoculari cervinâ; tetricibus caudæ olivaceis; caudâ intensè fuscâ, ad apicem albâ; gulâ abdomineque cinereis; pectore flavo; mandibulâ superiore fuscâ, inferiore cinereâ; pedibus fuscis.*

Long. tot. 4 unc.; rostri,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Forehead crossed by a narrow band of dirty white; crown and back of the head deep black, each feather having a spot of white near its extremity; back of the neck, back, wing-coverts and rump brownish grey; wings dark brown, margined with pale brown, the spurious wing, a small portion of the base of the primaries, and the outer margins of the secondaries fine golden orange; immediately before the eye a spot of bright, fiery orange; above and behind the eye a stripe of buff; upper tail-coverts bright olive green; tail deep blackish brown, the extreme tips of the feathers being white; throat and abdomen greyish white; chest bright yellow; upper mandible and legs brown, under mandible greyish white.

SYN. *Pardalotus rubricatus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

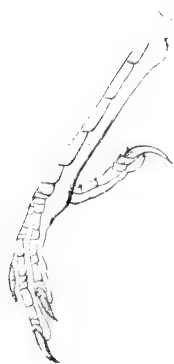
*Remark.* In my own Collection.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, uncertain.









*Sphenocolaptes di sum.*

## Genus SPHENOSTOMA, Gould.

### CHARACTERES GENERICI.

Rostrum breve, durum, lateralitèr compressum, et cuneiforme; nares basales, rotundatæ, opertæ; rictus rectus; mandibulâ superiore haud dentatâ; setis delicatis ad basin sparsis. Alæ perbreves et rotundatæ, remigibus quarto, quinto, et sexto ferè æqualibus et longissimis. Cauda elongata, et graduata. Tarsi mediocres, robusti; anticè squamis tecti; posticè læves. Pedes breves; digito postico valido, digitis externis inæqualibus, interno brevissimo.

### GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill very short, hard, compressed laterally, and wedge-shaped; nostrils basal, round, open; tomia straight; upper mandible without a notch at the tip; two or three fine hairs at the base of the bill; wing very short and round, the fourth, fifth, and sixth quills nearly equal and the longest; tail long and graduated; tarsi moderately long and strong, shielded before with several plates, entire behind; toes short, hind toe strong, lateral toes unequal, the inner one the shortest.

## SPHENOSTOMA CRISTATUM, Gould.

*Sphen. capite plumis angustis acutis anticè curvatis cristato; corpore suprâ et subtùs omninò fusco; abdomine medio cinerescenti-albo; caudâ fuscâ; rectricibus tribus externis utrinque ad apicem albis; rostro nigrescente; pedibus plumbeis.*

Long. tot. 8 unc.; rostri,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; alæ,  $3\frac{1}{8}$ ; caudæ,  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

Head furnished with a crest of narrow, elongated feathers bent slightly forwards; the whole of the upper and under surface brown, except the centre of the abdomen, which is greyish white; tail long, graduated, and of a dark brown, with the three outer feathers largely tipped with white; bill blackish brown; feet lead colour.

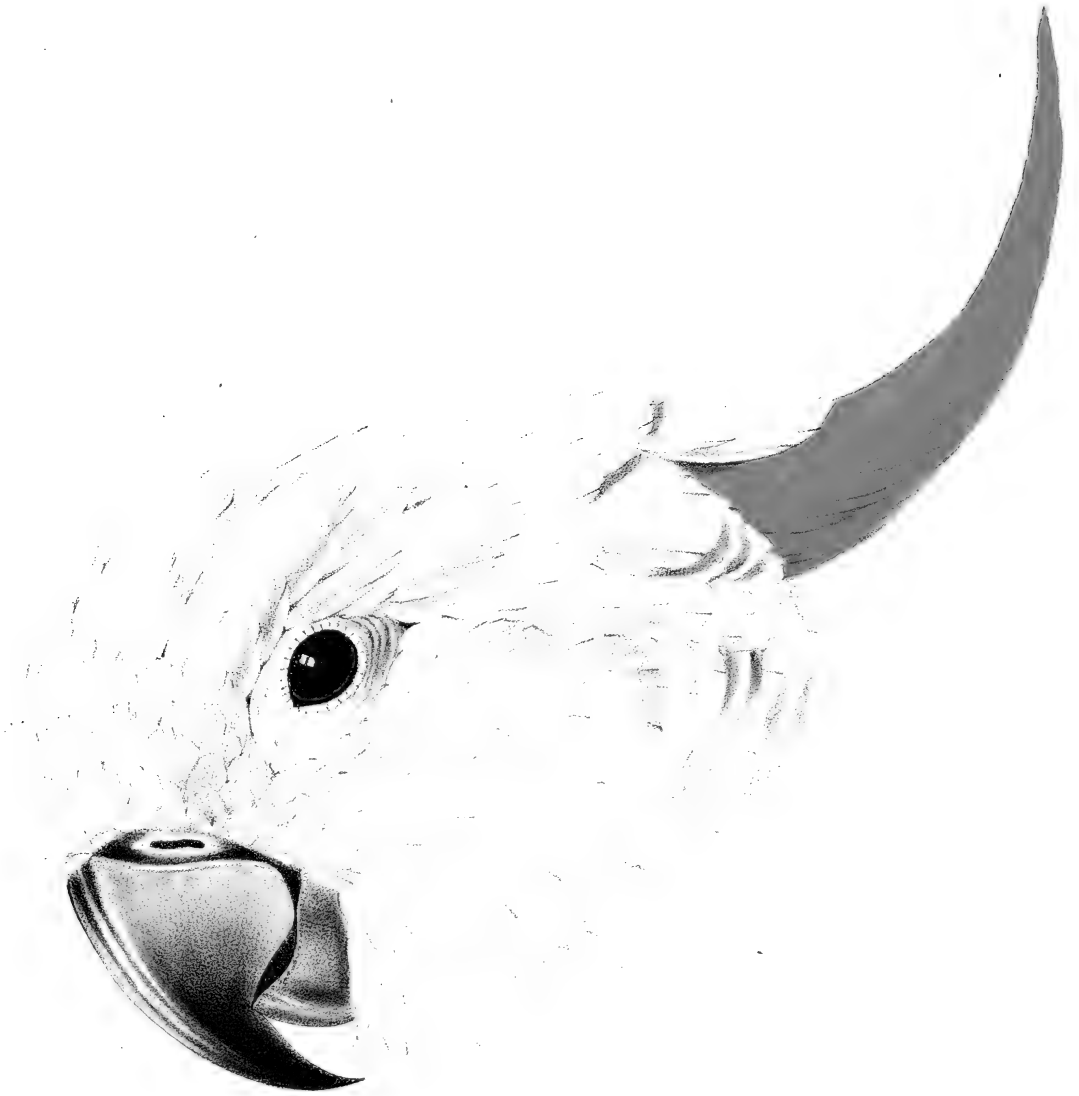
SYN. *Sphenostoma cristatum*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

Remark. This species is closely allied to *Struthidea*.

Habitat. Australia: locality, New South Wales.







*Plectrophenax gaterinus*

## PLYCTOLOPHUS GALERITUS, *Vig. & Horsf.*

*Plyct. albus*; *crístá, remigum reetricumque lateralium pogoniis internis, pteromatibusque inferioribus sulphureis*; *rostro nigro*; *pedibus brunneis*.

Long. tot. 20 unc.; *alæ*, 14; *caudæ*, 8; *tarsi*, 1.

All the plumage white, with the exception of the elongated occipital crest, which is deep sulphur yellow, and the ear-coverts, centre of the under surface of the wing, and the basal portion of the inner webs of the tail-feathers, which are pale sulphur yellow; bill black; feet brownish black.

SYN. *Psittacus galeritus*, Lath. Ind. Orn., p. 109, No. 80.—Kuhl, Nova Acta, &c., vol. x. p. 87, No. 157.

*Crested Cockatoo*, White's Journ., pl. in p. 237.—Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. ii. p. 205, no. 136.

*Great Sulphur-crested Cockatoo*, Shaw, Gen. Zool., vol. viii. p. 479.

*Plyctolophus galeritus*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 268.—Vig. in Lear's Ill. Psitt., pl. 3.—Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. xiv. p. 108.

*Cacatua galerita*, Vieill.—Wagl. Mon. Psitt. in Abhand., p. 694.

*Habitat.* Van Diemen's Land, New South Wales, &c.









*Ptyctolophus Leadbeateri*

## PLYCTOLOPHUS LEADBEATERI, *Vig.*

*Plyct. albus* ; *genis, collo in fronte, pectore, tectricibus alarum inferioribus, abdomineque medio roseo-tinctis* ; *cristæ elongatæ occipitalis plumis basi roseis, apice albis, maculâ flavâ in medio notatis* ; *pogoniis remigum rectricumque internis roseis, illarum saturatioribus* ; *rostro corneo* ; *pedibus fuscis.*

Long. tot. 15 unc. ; *alæ*,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  ; *caudæ*,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  ; *tarsi*,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

All the plumage white ; forehead, front and sides of the neck, centre of the under surface of the wing, middle of the abdomen, and the basal portion of the inner webs of the tail-feathers tinged with rose colour, becoming of a rich salmon colour under the wing ; feathers of the occipital crest, crimson at the base with a yellow spot in the centre, and white at the tip ; bill light horn colour ; feet dark brown.

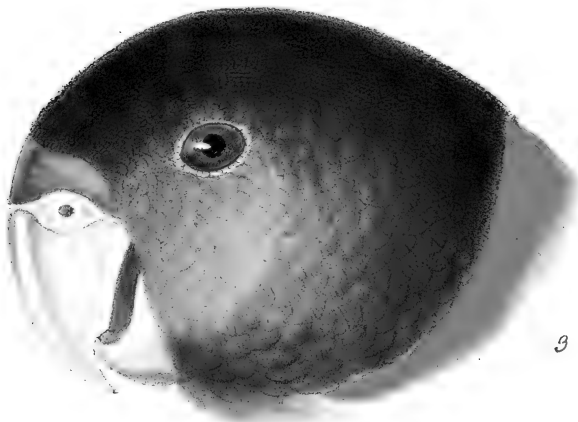
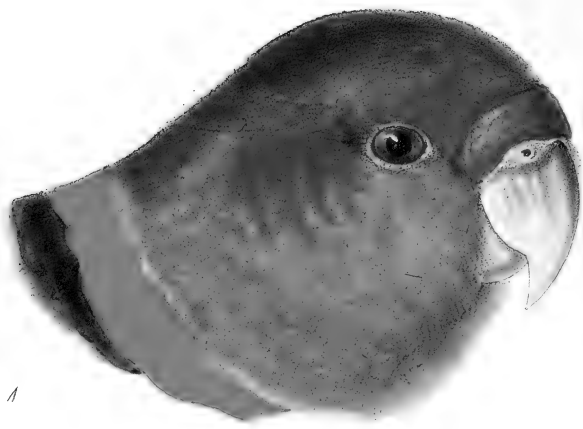
SYN. *Plyctolophus Leadbeateri*, Vig. in Proc. of Comm. of Sci. and Corr. of Zool. Soc., Part I., 1830-31, p. 61.—in Lear's Ill. Psitt., pl. 5.—in Phil. Mag., 1831, p. 55.

*Cacatua Leadbeateri*, Wagl. Mon. Psitt. in Abhand., p. 692.

*Habitat.* Australia : locality, interior of New South Wales.







- 1 *Platycercus Euanastii*  
2 ..... *Tobuensis*  
3 ..... *Zonarius*.

## PLATYCERCUS BARNARDI, *Vig. & Horsf.*

Fig. 1.

*Plat. latè viridis fronte coccineo, fasciâ occipitali brunnescenti-fuscâ ; dorso cœrulescenti-nigro, torque nuchali interrupto flavo ; genis, pteromatum reetricumque apice, lazulinis ; humeris remigum margine reetricumque lateralium basi azureis ; rostro corneo ; pedibus fuscis.*

Long. tot. 13 unc.; *alæ*,  $6\frac{1}{4}$ ; *caudæ*,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ; *tarsi*,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Forehead crimson ; crown, cheeks, chest, abdomen, central portion of the wing, and rump verditer green ; occiput crossed by a band of brown, succeeded by a crescent-shaped mark of yellow ; back deep brown ; centre of the abdomen crossed by an irregular-shaped mark of yellow spotted with orange ; primaries and spurious wing black, the external margin of each feather, and the tip of the shoulder rich deep blue ; two central tail-feathers deep green, passing into deep blue at the tip ; the lateral feathers deep blue at the base, gradually fading into bluish white at the tip ; bill horn colour ; feet brown.

SYN. *Platycercus Barnardi*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 283, no. 6.—Wagl. Mon.

Psitt. in Abhand., &c., p. 528.—Vig. in Lear's Ill. Psitt., pl. 18.

*Barnard's Parrot*, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. ii. p. 121, no. 23.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, interior of New South Wales.

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## PLATYCERCUS TABUENSIS, *Vig.*

Fig. 2.

*Plat. capite, gulâ, corporeque subtus, brunneo-sanguineis ; torque collari, primariis extûs reetricibusque caudæ extûs (duabus intermediis exceptis), apicem cœruleis ; corpore suprâ, alis reetricibusque caudæ duabus intermediis viridibus, his ad apicem cœruleis ; rostro pedibusque sordide fuscis.*

Long. tot.  $16\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; *alæ*,  $8\frac{1}{2}$ ; *caudæ*,  $8\frac{1}{2}$ ; *tarsi*,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Head, throat, and all the under surface brownish blood-red ; collar at the back of the neck, primaries, and the outer tail-feathers deep blue, the latter margined with green at the base ; upper surface, wings, and two centre tail-feathers green, the latter tipped with deep blue ; bill and feet brownish black.

SYN. *Tabuan Parrot*, Lath. Syn., vol. i. p. 214, no. 16, t. 7.—Id. Gen. Hist., vol. ii. p. 115, pl. xxii.

*Psittacus Tabuensis*, Gmel. and Lath., exclusive of the varieties.

———— *atropurpureus*, Shaw, Mus. Lever., p. 140.

———— *Pompadour Parrot*, Shaw, Mus. Lever., pl. in p. 142.

———— *Parrakeet*, Shaw, Gen. Zool., vol. viii. p. 409.

*Psittacus hysginus*, Forst. in MS. Id. Icon., tab. 42.—Wagl. Mon. Psitt. in Abhand., &c., p. 540.

*Platycercus Tabuensis*, Vig. in Lear's Ill. Psitt., pl. 16.—Shaw, Gen. Zool., vol. xiv. p. 122.

*Habitat.* Australia.

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## PLATYCERCUS ZONARIUS, *Wagl.*

Fig. 3.

*Plat. fronte angustè coccineo fasciato ; vertice nigrescente, plumis auricularibus, genisque viridescentibus, his cœruleo cinctis ; torque nuchali flavo ; corpore suprâ gramineo, ad humeros pallidiorè ; primariis, alâque spuriâ fuscis plumis, ad margines externos cœruleis ; reetricibus caudæ duabus intermediis gramineo-viridibus, proximis utrinque viridibus, apicem versus cœruleis, apice ipso albescente ; corpore subtus viridi ; rostro corneo ; pedibus fuscis.*

Long. tot.  $15\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; *alæ*,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ; *caudæ*, 9; *tarsi*, 1.

Forehead crossed by a narrow band of crimson ; crown of the head blackish brown, passing into green on the ear-coverts and sides of the face ; cheeks blue ; back of the neck encircled by a band of bright yellow ; back and upper surface generally deep grass green, passing into pale green on the shoulders ; primaries and spurious wing blackish brown, the external webs of each feather deep blue ; two centre tail-feathers uniform deep grass green, the next on each side the same, passing into blue at the tip, the lateral feathers green at the base, passing into blue, which gradually fades into bluish white at the tip ; chest green ; under surface light green ; bill horn colour ; feet blackish brown.

SYN. *Psittacus zonarius*, Shaw, Nat. Misc., pl. 657.—Kuhl. Consp. Psitt.

———— *Baueri*, Temm. in Linn. Trans., vol. xiii. p. 118.—Donovan's Nat. Repos., pl. 64.

———— *cyanomelas*, Kuhl. Nova Acta, &c., vol. x. p. 53.

*Bauer's Parrot*, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. ii. p. 120. No. 21.

*Platycercus Baueri*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 283.—Vig. in Lear's Ill. Psitt.,

pl. 17.—Shaw, Gen. Zool., vol. xiv. p. 121.

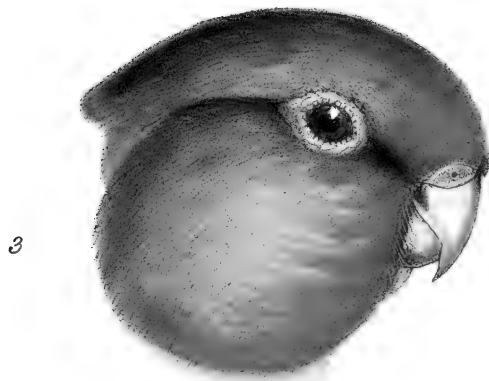
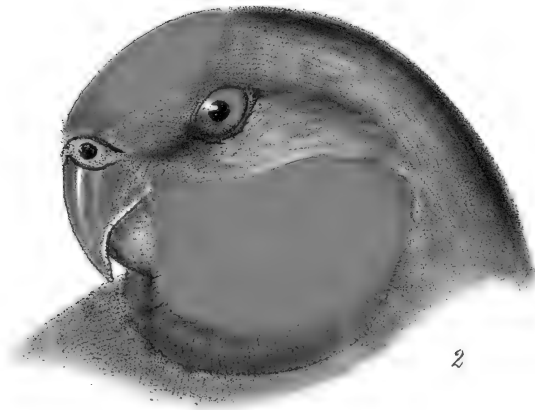
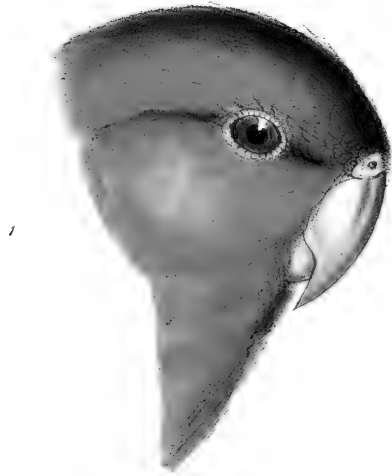
———— *zonarius*, Wagl. Mon. Psitt. in Abhand., p. 534.

*Habitat.* South Australia.









1 *Polytelis melanura*  
2 ..... *Barrabandi Male*  
3 ..... *Female*

## POLYTELIS MELANURA.

Fig. 1.

MAS. *Pol. capite, collo, humeris, uropygio, corporeque subtùs lætè flavis; dorso superiore, plumisque scapularibus olivaceis, primariis, caudæque reatricibus intensè cæruleis, harum quatuor externarum apicibus roseis; notâ coccineâ per mediam alam excurrente; rostro coccineo; pedibus fuscis.*

FEM. *Capite, genis, nuchâ, dorso superiore, plumisque scapularibus obscure olivaceo-viridibus; gutture, uropygio, tectricibus alarum, corporeque subtùs flavescenti-viridibus; humero centrali intensè viridi; primariis nonnullis, alâque spuria intensè cæruleis, extùs viridescentibus; secundariis reliquis, reatricibusque majoribus nonnullis, sanguineis; reatricibus duabus intermediis viridibus; reliquis ad basin viridibus, quatuor externis utrinque intus, et ad apicem roseis; rostro coccineo; pedibus fuscis.*

Long. tot. 16 unc.; *alæ*, 8; *caudæ*,  $9\frac{3}{4}$ ; *tarsi*,  $\frac{5}{8}$ .

MALE. Head, neck, shoulders, rump, upper tail-coverts, and all the under surface beautiful jonquil yellow; upper part of the back and scapularies olive; primaries and tail deep blue, the extreme tips of the four outer tail-feathers on each side tipped with rosy red; several of the greater wing-coverts scarlet, forming a conspicuous mark on the centre of the wing; bill scarlet; feet blackish brown.

FEMALE. Head, sides of the face, back of the neck, upper part of the back and scapulars dull olive green; throat, all the under surface, rump, and wing-coverts yellowish green, the latter passing into deep green on the centre of the shoulder; primaries, some of the secondaries, and the spurious wing deep blue-black, margined externally with yellowish green; the remainder of the secondaries and a few of the greater-coverts deep red; two centre tail-feathers deep green, the remainder green at the base, passing into black on the inner webs; the four lateral feathers on each side margined on their inner webs and tipped with rosy red, which is broadest and most conspicuous on the two outer feathers; bill scarlet; feet dark brown.

SYN. *Palæornis melanura*, Vig. in Lear's Ill. Psitt., pl. 28, male.

————— *anthopeplus*, Vig. in Ib., pl. 29, female.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.

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## POLYTELIS BARRABANDI, *Wagl.*

Fig. 2, Male.—Fig. 3, Female.

MAS. *Pol. fronte, genis, guttureque lætè flavis; hâc torque coccineo ornato; nuchâ, corporeque viridibus; primariis, secundariis, alâ spuria caudæque intensè cæruleis, viridi tinctis; rostro coccineo; pedibus fuscis.*

FEM. *Facie sordidè viridescenti-cæruleâ; pectore obscure roseo; femoribus coccineis; corpore viridi; primariis cæruleo-viridibus; caudæ reatricibus quatuor intermediis viridibus, reliquis cæruleo-viridibus, intus ad marginem per totam longitudinem, roseis; rostro pallidè coccineo; pedibus fuscis.*

Long. tot. 16 unc.; *alæ*, 7; *caudæ*, 10; *tarsi*,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

MALE. Forehead, cheeks, and throat rich gamboge yellow; immediately beneath the yellow of the throat a crescent of scarlet; back of the head, all the upper and under surface and thighs grass-green; primaries, secondaries, spurious wing and tail dark blue tinged with green; bill rich red; feet brown.

FEMALE. Face dull greenish blue; chest dull rose colour; thighs scarlet; the remainder of the body grass green; primaries bluish green; central tail-feathers uniform green, the remainder bluish green with half of the inner webs for their entire length fine rosy red; bill pale reddish orange; feet dark brown.

SYN. *Psittacus Barrabandi*, Swains. Zool. Ill., 1st Ser., pl. 59.

*Palæornis Barrabandi*, Vig. in Zool. Journ., vol. iv. p. 56.—Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 287.

*Polytelis Barrabandi*, Wagl. Mon. Psitt. in Abhand., p. 519.

*Scarlet-breasted Parrot*, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. ii. p. 121. No. 24.

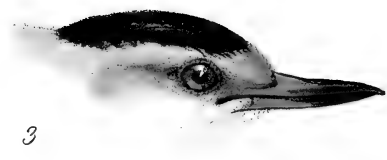
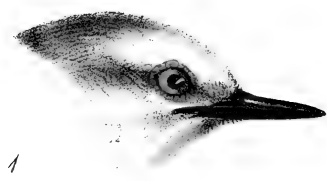
*Palæornis rosaceus*, Vig. in Lear's Ill. Psitt., pl. 30, female.

*Remark.* The Earl of Derby is of opinion that the *Palæornis rosaceus* of Mr. Vigors is the female of this species, in which opinion I fully coincide; and I may further state that I have had opportunities of dissecting several specimens of the bird to which the name of *rosaceus* has been given, all of which proved to be females.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.







- 1. *Sterna leucorhynchos*
- 2. *Sterna bergii*
- 3. *Sterna bergii*
- 4. *Sterna bergii*

## SITTELLA LEUCOCEPHALA, Gould.

Fig. 1.

*Sitt. capite, gulâ, corporeque subtus albescentibus, hâc lineis cinereo-fuscis longitudinalibus notato; corpore supra cinerescenti-fusco; uropygio albo; caudâ fuscâ albo terminatâ; alis fuscis; primariis, secundariisque latè rufo fasciatis; crisso fusco, albo variegato; rostro aurantiaco, ad apicem fusco; pedibus flavis.*

Long. tot.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{3}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Head, throat, and under surface greyish white, the latter with a stripe of greyish brown down the centre of each feather; upper surface greyish brown; rump white; tail blackish brown, the middle feathers slightly and the outer feathers largely tipped with white; wings brown, with a broad mark of rufous across the middle of the primaries and secondaries; under tail-coverts brown, margined and tipped with white; bill orange at the base, blackish brown at the tip; feet yellow.

SYN. *Sittella leucocephala*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

Habitat. Australia: locality, unknown.

## SITTELLA CHRYSOPTERA, Swains.

Fig. 2.

*Sitt. vertice fusco; nuchâ dorsoque cinerescenti-fuscis; plumis lineâ centrali nigrescente, longitudinalitèr notatis; uropygio tectricibusque caudæ superioribus albis; caudâ nigrescenti-fuscâ, ad apicem (plumis duabus intermediis exceptis) cervinâ; alis intensè fuscis, primariis, secundariisque nonnullis rufo fasciatis; gulâ, corpore subtus, crissoque cinerescenti-albis; hâc fusco fasciato; rostro fusco, ad basin aurantiaco; pedibus flavis.*

Long. tot.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; alæ,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Crown of the head dark brown; back of the neck and back greyish brown, with a stripe of dark brown down the centre of each feather; rump and upper tail-coverts white; tail blackish brown, all but the two centre feathers tipped with buff; wings dark brown with a large oblique patch of rufous across the middle of the primaries and some of the secondaries, and each feather very slightly tipped with buff; throat and under surface greyish white; under tail-coverts greyish white, crossed near their extremity with brown; bill orange at the base, dark brown for the remainder of its length; feet yellow.

SYN. *Sitta chrysoptera*, Lath. Gen. Syn., Supp., p. xxxii.—Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 296.

Orange-winged Nuthatch, Lath. Gen. Syn., Supp. vol. ii. p. 146, pl. 227.—Shaw, Gen. Zool., vol. viii. p. 126, and vol. xiv. p. 189.—Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. iv. p. 77, pl. LXIII.

*Sittella chrysoptera*, Swains. Nat. Hist. and Class. Birds, vol. ii. p. 317.

Habitat. Australia: locality, New South Wales.

## SITTELLA PILEATA, Gould.

Fig. 3.

*Sitt. fronte, strigâ superciliari, gulâ, pectore abdomineque medio albis; vertice nigro; plumis auricularibus, nuchâ, dorsoque cinerescenti-fuscis; hujus lineâ saturatiore per medias plumas excurrente; uropygio albo, tectricibus caudæ, crissoque, cinerescenti-fuscis, fusco alboque variegatis; caudâ nigrâ ad apicem albâ; alis nigrescenti-fuscis, notâ rufâ centrali; lateribus et ventre cinerescenti-fuscis; rostro ad basin flavo, ad apicem nigro; pedibus flavis.*

Long. tot.  $4\frac{3}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{7}{8}$ ; alæ,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ,  $1\frac{5}{8}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{5}{8}$ .

Forehead, stripe over the eye, throat, breast, and centre of the abdomen white; crown of the head black; ear-coverts, back of the neck and back greyish brown, with a small stripe of dark brown down the centre of each feather of the latter; rump white; upper and under tail-coverts greyish brown crossed with an arrow-shaped mark of dark brown, and tipped with white; tail black, the centre feathers slightly and the outer ones largely tipped with white; wings blackish brown, with a large patch of rufous in the centre, interrupted by the blackish brown margins of some of the secondaries, all the feathers slightly tipped with greyish brown; flanks and vent greyish brown; bill yellow at the base, black at the tip; feet yellow.

SYN. *Sittella pileata*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

Habitat. Australia: locality, Swan River.

## SITTELLA MELANOCEPHALA, Gould.

Fig. 4.

*Sitt. vertice, occipite, plumisque auricularibus nigris; dorso plumisque scapularibus cinerescenti-fuscis; alis nigris, primariis secundariisque, plus minusve rufo notatis; uropygio, tectricibusque caudæ albis; caudâ nigrâ ad apicem albo notatâ; crisso albo fusco fasciato; palpebris aurantiacis; rostro ad basin carneo, ad apicem nigro; pedibus flavis.*

Long. tot.  $4\frac{3}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; alæ,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ,  $1\frac{5}{8}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{5}{8}$ .

Crown and back of the head and ear-coverts black; back and scapularies greyish brown, with an indistinct mark of dark brown down the centre of each feather; wings black, with a large patch of rich rufous on the centre of the inner webs of the outer primaries, across both webs of the inner ones, and on the inner and a portion of the outer webs of the secondaries, each feather very slightly tipped with greyish white; rump and upper tail-coverts white; tail black, with a spot of white at the extremity of each feather; throat and under surface white; under tail-coverts white, crossed near their extremities with blackish brown; eyelids orange; bill flesh colour at the base, black at the tip; feet yellow.

SYN. *Sittella melanocephala*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

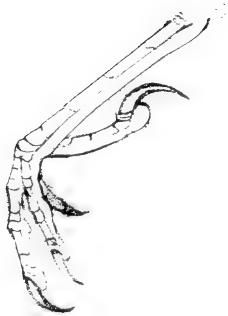
Habitat. Australia: locality, Swan River, on the west coast.

Note. At present I consider these four birds to be distinct, and have characterised them accordingly; but from the little knowledge we possess of the changes they undergo, it may ultimately prove that *leucocephala* and *chrysoptera* are different stages of one species, and *pileata* and *melanocephala* of another.









*Acanthyaerys rapigularis*

## Genus ACANTHAGENYS, Gould.

### CHARACTERES GENERICI.

Rostrum caput æquans, compressum, leviter arcuatum, ad apicem acutum, naribus sub-basalibus, mandibulæ superioris tomis ad apicem indentatis, et delicatè serratis; plagâ nudâ a basi mandibulæ infra oculos excurrente; genis infra plagam spinis subrigidis tectis. Alæ mediocres; remige primo brevissimo tertio, quarto, et quinto æqualibus ceterosque excellentibus. Cauda mediocris sub-æqualis. Pedes validi; digito postico forti, digitumque intermedium anticum eccellente; externo ad intermedium basalitè conjuncto; unguibus incurvis.

Hoc genus ad illud *Anthochæra* dictum appropinquat, differt caudâ æquali, plagâ faciali nudâ genisque spinosis.

### GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill equalling the head, compressed, slightly arched, acute at the tip; nostrils sub-basal, the edges of the upper mandible notched near the tip, and delicately serrated, from the base of the mandible a naked stripe runs below the eyes, and below this the cheeks are covered with stiff spines; wings moderate, the first quill-feather very short, third, fourth, and fifth longest and equal; tail moderate, nearly equal; feet robust, hind toe strong and longer than the middle, outer united at its base to the middle, claws hooked.

This genus approaches *Anthochæra*, but differs in having the tail equal, a naked facial stripe, and the cheeks spinose.

## ACANTHAGENYS RUFOGULARIS, Gould.

Capite superiore, dorso, alisque fuscis, plumis ad marginem pallidioribus; uropygio, tectricibusque caudæ albis, in medio fusco tinctis; strigâ post oculos, et ad latera colli nigrescente; super strigam lateralem colli, lineâ albescente, fusco adpersâ; setis genarum albis, et infra ad basin mandibulæ inferioris lineâ plumarum, albo nigroque fasciatarum; gulâ pectoreque summo pallidè rufis; corpore subtùs sordidè albo, plumis fusco notatis; caudâ nigrescenti-fuscâ, apice albo; plagâ faciali nudâ, rostrique basi aurantiacis; rostri apice, pedibusque nigris.

Long. tot.  $9\frac{3}{4}$  unc.; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ; alæ,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi, 1.

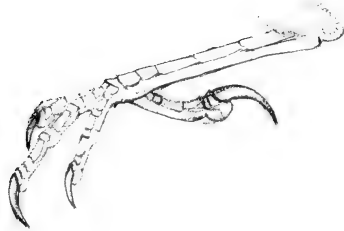
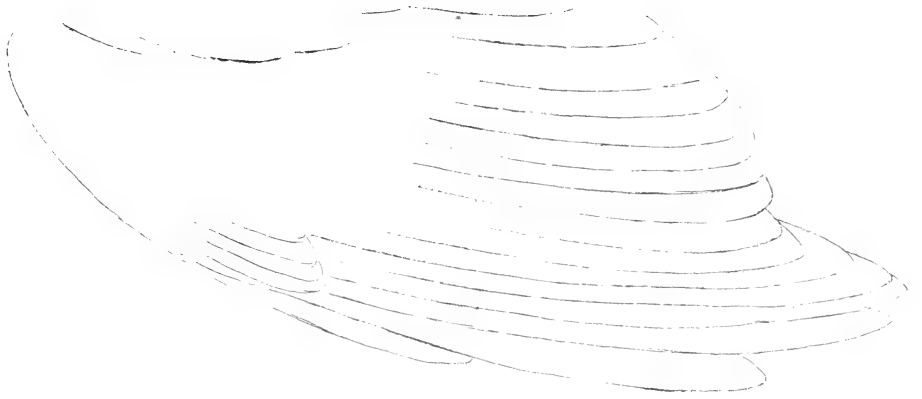
Crown of the head, back and wings dusky brown, each feather margined with pale brown; upper tail-coverts with each feather dusky brown in the centre; stripe behind the eye and on the sides of the neck black, above which on the side of the neck another line of whitish mingled with dusky; hairs on the cheeks white; below the lower mandible a line of feathers, which are white crossed by black lines; throat and fore part of the chest pale rufous; under surface dirty white, each feather striated with dusky brown; tail blackish brown, tipped with white; bare part of the face and base of the bill orange; point of the bill and feet black.

SYN. *Acanthagenys rufogularis*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

Habitat. Australia: locality, New South Wales.







*Plectrohyncha maculosa*

## Genus PLECTORHYNCHA, Gould.

### CHARACTERES GENERICI.

Rostrum capite brevius, levitè arcuatum, ferè conicum, et acutum naribus basalibus, operculo tectis; mandibulâ superiore obsoletè ad apicem indentatâ. Alæ mediocres; remige primo brevissimo, tertio, quartoque longissimis. Cauda mediocris et æqualis. Tarsi validi; digito postico cum ungue forti, et digito intermedium anticum eccellente; digitis lateralibus inæqualibus, externo longiore, et intermedio basalitè conjuncto.

### GENERIC CHARACTERS.

*Bill* shorter than the head, slightly arched, very pointed, almost conical and acute; *nostrils* basal and partly covered by an operculum; an obsolete notch near the tip of the upper mandible; *wings* moderate, the first feather short, the third and fourth the longest; *tail* moderate and square; *tarsi* strong; hind toe and claw long, powerful and longer than the middle toe and claw; lateral toes unequal; the outer one the longest, and united to the middle one nearly to the first joint.

## PLECTORHYNCHA LANCEOLATA, Gould.

*Vertice, plumis auricularibus, nuchâque, albo fuscoque variegatis; gulâ corporeque subtus cinerescenti-albis; plumis pectoralibus sublanceolatis, et albis; corpore toto, caudâque supernè pallidè fuscis; rostro fuscescenti-corneo; pedibus nigris.*

Long. tot. 9 unc.; *rostri*, 1; *alæ*,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; *caudæ*,  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ; *tarsi*, 1.

Crown of the head, ear-coverts, and back of the neck mottled with black and white, a longitudinal mark of black running down the centre of each feather; throat and under surface greyish white, the stem of each feather, which ends lanceolate, pure white; back, wings and tail light brown; bill dark horn colour; feet blackish brown.

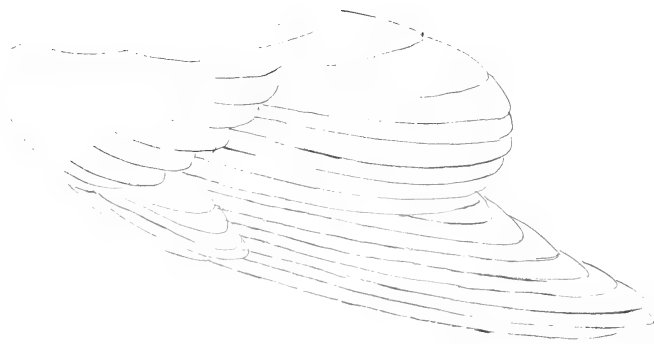
SYN. *Plectorhyncha lanceolata*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.









*Entomophila picta.*

## Genus ENTOMOPHILA, Gould.

### CHARACTERES GENERICI.

GEN. CHAR. Rostrum ferè capitis longitudinem æquans ; ad basin latiusculum, dein compressum, et ad apicem acutum ; mandibulæ superioris tomis arcuatis, et apicem versus levitèr indentatis. Nares basales, ovales, in membranâ positæ, et operculo tectæ. Alæ longiusculæ ; remige primo spurio, secundo tertium ferè æquante, hóc longissimo. Cauda brevis, sub-quadrata. Tarsi breves, et subdebiles ; digito posteriore brevi, forti ; digitis externis haud æqualibus, interno paululum brevior.

### GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Bill* nearly as long as the head, somewhat broad at the base, becoming compressed and pointed the tip ; tomia of the upper mandible arched and slightly notched at the tip ; *nostrils* basal, oval, pierced in a membrane and protected by an operculum ; *wings* rather long, first quill spurious, the second nearly as long as the third, which is the longest ; *tail* short and nearly square ; *tarsi* short and rather feeble ; hind toe short and stout ; lateral toes unequal, the inner one being rather the shortest.

## ENTOMOPHILA PICTA, Gould.

MAS. *Ent. capite, genis, corporeque supra nigris ; plumis auricularibus posticè albo fimbriatis ; alis nigris primariis secundariisque extus nitidè flavis ; caudæ reatricibus nigris, extus flavo marginatis, omnibusque (duabus internis exceptis) plus minusve extus albo ad apicem notatis ; gula, corporeque subtus albis, hóc ad latera notis subfuscis longitudinalibus sparse ornato ; rostro flavescente ; pedibus nigrescentibus.*

FÆM. VEL MAS JUNIOR ? *Differt partibus fuscis, quæ in mare adulto nigrae ; in cæteris mari simillima, flavo colore minus nitido, rostroque ad apicem fusco.*

Long. tot.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  unc. ; rostri,  $\frac{3}{4}$  ; alæ,  $3\frac{5}{8}$  ; caudæ,  $2\frac{7}{8}$  ; tarsi,  $\frac{5}{8}$ .

MALE. Head, cheeks, and all the upper surface black, the posterior edges of the ear-coverts tipped with white ; wings black, the outer edges of the primaries and secondaries rich yellow, forming a conspicuous broad bar on the wing ; tail black, margined externally with rich yellow, each feather except the two centre ones more or less largely tipped on the internal web with white ; throat and all the under surface white, the flanks having a few longitudinal faint spots of brown ; bill yellowish white ; feet blackish brown.

FEMALE, OR YOUNG MALE. Differs in having all those parts of hair brown which are black in the male ; in other respects the colours are the same, except that they are less brilliant, and the bill brown at the tip.

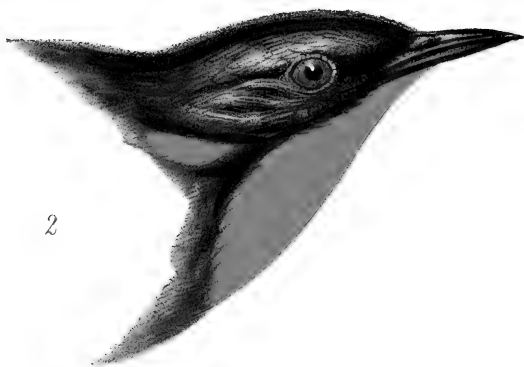
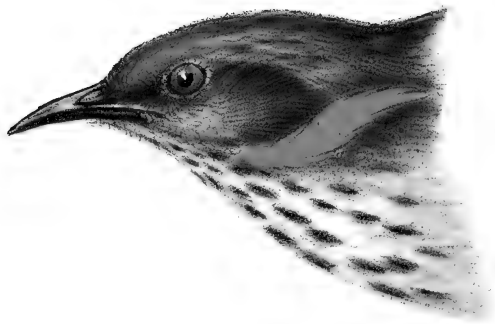
SYN. *Entomophila picta*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Remark.* The disposition of the yellow markings of the wings and tail of this kind reminds us of the Goldfinch (*Carduelis elegans*, Steph.) : the lengthened wing, broad and short tail, the great breadth of the bill at its base, and the short tarsi lead me to believe that this species feeds principally upon insects which it pursues and captures on the wing.

*Habitat.* Australia : locality, interior of New South Wales.







1. *Ptilotis ornatus*.  
2. .... *flavigula*

## PTILOTIS ORNATUS, Gould.

Fig. 1.

*Ptil. vertice, alarum marginibus externis, necnon caudæ olivaceis; dorso, uropygioque brunneis; gula genisque olivaceo-fuscis; pectore, corporeque subtus cinerulentibus, singulis plumis notâ latâ brunneâ in medio ornatis; crisso pallidè badio plumis fusco striatis, penicillâ nitidè flavâ utrumque colli latus ornante; notâ longitudinali sub oculos olivaceâ; primariis rectricibusque caudæ fuscis, his ad apicem externum albis; rostro nigrescente; pedibus brunneis.*

Long. tot.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; rostri,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; alæ,  $3\frac{5}{8}$ ; caudæ,  $3\frac{1}{8}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Crown of the head, external edges of the wings, and the tail rich olive; back and rump brown; throat and cheeks olive-brown; chest and under surface greyish white, each feather having a broad conspicuous mark of dark brown down the centre; under tail-coverts buffy white, each feather having a central stripe of brown; on each side of the neck a lengthened tuft of rich yellow feathers, and immediately below the eyes a longitudinal obscure mark of rich olive; primaries and tail-feathers brown, the latter very slightly tipped with white; bill blackish brown; legs light brown.

SYN. *Ptilotis ornatus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part VI., 1838.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, Swan River.

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## PTILOTIS FLAVIGULA, Gould.

Fig. 2.

*Ptil. capite, nuchâ, genis, corpore inferiore nigro-griseis, hoc colore apud abdomen crissumque olivaceo tincto; plumis auricularibus argenteo-cinereis et post has guttâ flavâ; gula flavâ; alis, dorso, caudâque, flavescendo-olivaceis; femoribus olivaceis; rostro pedibusque nigrescentibus.*

Long. tot. 8 unc.; rostri, 1; alæ,  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi, 1.

Crown of the head, back of the neck, cheeks, and under surface blackish grey, which on the abdomen and under tail-coverts is strongly tinged with olive; ear-coverts silvery grey, immediately behind which is a spot of pale yellow; throat rich yellow; wings, back, and tail rich yellowish olive; thighs olive; bill and feet blackish brown.

SYN. *Ptilotis flavigula*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part VI., 1838.

*Remark.* The species described in the preceding parts of this work as *Meliphaga penicillata*, *M. leucotis*, *M. chrysotis*, *M. chrysops*, *M. auricomis* and *M. fusca*, will rank under the above genus, and I now beg to substitute this word instead of that of *Meliphaga* for the new species I have described. The genus has been instituted by Mr. Swainson for the birds of this group, distinguished by ornamental marks and tufts of feathers on the sides of the face and neck.

*Habitat.* Van Diemen's Land and New South Wales.









*Erythrogonus cinctus.*

## Genus ERYTHROGONYS, *Gould.*

### CHARACTERES GENERICI.

Rostrum *capite longius, rectum, paulò depressum.* Nares *basales, lineares.* Ala *elongata, remige primo longissimo; tertialibus fere ad apicem remigum tendentibus.* Cauda *brevis, et fere æqualis; tarsi elongati.* Digi *quatuor; postico parvulo; anticis inter se conjunctis, usque ad articulum primum; tibiarum ex parte nudarum.*

### GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Bill* longer than the head, straight, rather depressed; *nostrils* basal, linear; *wings* long and powerful, the first feather the longest; *tertiaries* nearly as long as the *primaries*; *tail* short and nearly square; *legs* long; *toes* four in number, slender, the hind toe extremely diminutive and free, the outer toe united to the middle one nearly to the first joint; *thighs* naked above the knee.

## ERYTHROGONYS CINCTUS, *Gould.*

*Capite, plumis auricularibus, nuchæ, pectoreque nigris; gula, abdomine medio, crissoque albis; hoc fusco adperso; dorso, alis mediis, scapularibusque olivaceis, brunneo metallicè lavatis; uropygio, rectricibus caudæ duabus intermediis fuscis; rectricibus reliquis albis; lateribus castaneis; tibiarum parte nudâ, cum articulo, coccineâ; tarsis olivaceo-fuscis; rostro ad basin rubro, ad apicem nigro.*

Long. tot. 7 unc.; *rostri*, 1; *alæ*,  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ; *caudæ*,  $1\frac{7}{8}$ ; *bare space above the knee*,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; *tarsi*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

Head, ear coverts, back of the neck, and chest black; a small patch under the eye, throat, chest, sides of the neck, centre of the abdomen, and under tail-coverts white, the latter spotted with dark brown; back, centre of the wings, and *tertiaries* olive, tinged with bronzy brown; tips of the *secondaries*, and the inner webs of the tips of the six contiguous *primaries* white; rump and two middle tail-feathers olive, the remaining tail-feathers white; flanks chestnut; thighs and knees scarlet; tarsi deep olive brown; bill red at the base, black at the tip.

*SYN.* *Erythrogonyx cinctus*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V., 1837.

*Habitat.* Australia: locality, New South Wales.



DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF  
AUSTRALIAN BIRDS.

PRINCIPALLY IN THE AUTHOR'S COLLECTION,

WITH CHARACTERS OF SEVERAL NEW GENERA;

*Read at the Scientific Meeting of the Zoological Society in December 1837.*

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The Author is induced to print these descriptions in the following form for the information of Ornithologists generally. On his return from his intended visit to Australia these pages will be cancelled, and each species will be illustrated and described in accordance with the preceding portion of the present Synopsis.

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**ELANUS NOTATUS.** Eye encircled by a narrow ring of black; forehead, sides of the face and under surface of the body pure white; back of the neck, back, scapularies, and upper tail-coverts delicate grey; a jet black mark commences at the shoulders, and extends over the greater portion of the wing; under surface of the shoulders pure white, below which an oval spot of jet black; primaries dark grey above, brownish black beneath; tail greyish white; bill black; cere and legs orange yellow.

Total length, 14 inches; wing,  $11\frac{3}{4}$ ; tail,  $6\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{5}{8}$ .

Habitat. New South Wales.

Distinguished from *Elanus melanopterus* by the oval spot of black on the under surface of the wing, whence its specific name; it also differs from *Elanus leucurus* in the form of the tail as well as in other characters.

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**HALCYON INCINCTUS.** On each side of the forehead an oblong mark of buff; centre of the forehead and crown blackish brown, with a slight tinge of blue passing into rich deep blue on the occiput and upper part of the back; lores, a narrow line beneath the eye and ear-coverts black; feathers of the forehead slightly margined with buff; centre of the back changeable lilac and green; shoulders, greater and lesser wing-coverts greenish blue; spurious wing and secondaries deep blue; primaries snow white at the base, forming a conspicuous mark in the centre of the wing, dark brown for the remainder of their length, and margined on their outer webs with bluish green; upper tail-coverts metallic greenish blue; tail deep blue changing into green; throat white; chest and all the under surface delicate buff; upper mandible, and the edge and point of the lower black; the base of the latter and the feet reddish flesh colour.

Total length, 8 inches; bill,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ; wing,  $3\frac{5}{8}$ ; tail,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Habitat. New South Wales.

Nearly allied to *Halcyon MacLeayi*, of Messrs. Jardine and Selby.

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Family CAPRIMULGIDÆ.

Genus EUROSTOPODUS.

**GEN. CHAR.** *Bill* somewhat more produced and stouter than in *Caprimulgus*; *nostrils* lateral and linear; *victus* entirely devoid of bristles, but furnished with short, weak, divided and branching hairs; *wings* longer and more powerful than in *Caprimulgus*; first and second quills equal, and longest; *tail* moderately long and nearly square; *tarsi* stout, and clothed anteriorly for their whole length; *toes* short, thick and fleshy; outer ones equal, and united to the middle one by a membrane for more than half their length; nail of the middle toe strongly pectinated on the inner side.

**TYPES.** *Caprimulgus guttatus*, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans. vol. xv. p. 192.

*Caprimulgus albugularis*, Ib. p. 194, note.

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**MYIAGRA NITIDA.** The whole of the plumage deep blackish green, with a metallic lustre, with the exception of the abdomen and under tail-coverts, which are white; bill black at the tip, passing into bluish black at the base; feet brownish black.

Total length,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches; bill,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; wing,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; tail,  $3\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{5}{8}$ .

Habitat. New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land.

Differs from *Myiagra plumbea* in its larger size, and in the darker and richer colouring of the plumage.

**CEBLEPYRIS HUMERALIS.** *Male.* Forehead, crown of the head, back of the neck and upper part of the back glossy greenish black; shoulders and upper wing-coverts pure white, forming an oblique line along the wing; the remainder of the wing dull black with the secondaries slightly margined and tipped with white; lower part of the back and rump grey; tail dull black, the two outer feathers on each side largely tipped with white; throat, chest and all the under surface white; bill and feet black.

*Female.* Crown of the head, back of the neck, and upper part of the back brown; lower part of the back, rump and tail as in the male; greater and lesser wing-coverts margined with buff; secondaries more broadly margined with white than in the male; throat and all the under surface buffy white; bill and legs black.

Total length,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches; bill,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; wing, 4; tail,  $6\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

Habitat. Interior of New South Wales.

Nearly allied to *Ceblepyris leucomela* (*Campephaga leucomela*, Vig. & Horsf.; *Lanius Karu*, Less.) but differing from that species in its smaller size, in the greater extent of the white mark on the shoulders, and in nearly wanting the stripe of white which crosses the secondaries.

**FALCUNCULUS LEUCOGASTER.** Immediately above the bill a band of white, from which down the centre of the head a broad stripe of black feathers forming a crest; sides of the face and head white, divided by a line of black, which passes through the eye to the nape; back, shoulders and wing-coverts olive yellow, becoming of a brighter yellow on the rump; primaries and secondaries brown, margined with olive yellow; two outer tail-feathers white, two centre ones olive, the remainder brown, margined with olive; throat olive green; chest, upper part of the breast and under tail-coverts bright sulphur yellow; abdomen and thighs white; bill black; legs lead colour.

Total length, 6 inches; bill,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; wing,  $3\frac{5}{8}$ ; tail,  $2\frac{7}{8}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Habitat. Australia; locality unknown.

For a knowledge of this new species of true *Falcunculus* I am indebted to the kindness of the Earl of Derby, who lent me the example from which the above characters are taken; and which from the olive colouring of the throat may probably prove to be a female.

**FALCUNCULUS FLAVIGULUS.** Lores white; crown of the head, and a stripe from the eye down the side of the neck blackish brown, above and beneath which are stripes of white; back and upper tail coverts greenish yellow; wings brownish grey, margined with pale brown; tail the same, but having the outer web and the tips of the two side feathers, and the tips of the two next on each side white; a small space under the chin white; throat, chest, abdomen and under tail-coverts uniform bright yellow; bill (injured in the specimen) and legs bluish black.

Total length, about  $5\frac{3}{4}$  inches; bill, ?; wing,  $3\frac{5}{8}$ ; tail,  $2\frac{7}{8}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Habitat. Australia; locality unknown.

This species, independently of its smaller size, may be readily distinguished from all the others by the uniform yellow colouring of the under surface from the chin to the vent. It would seem that this bird was overlooked by Messrs. Vigors and Horsfield who appear to have thought it identical with *F. gutturalis*.

**EOPSALTRIA PARVULUS.** Crown of the head, ear-coverts, back of the neck and back dark grey; throat and lower part of the chest greyish white; rump olive; wings and tail brown, the extreme tips of the latter greyish white; chest and all the under surface bright yellow; bill black; feet brown.

Total length,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches; bill,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; wing, 3; tail,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Habitat. New South Wales.

The genus *Eopsaltria* was instituted by Mr. Swainson for the Yellow-breasted Thrush of Lewin, (*Pachycephala Australis*, of Vig. and Horsf.) to which the present bird is nearly allied.

**EOPSALTRIA GRISEOGULARIS.** Crown of the head, ear-coverts, sides and back of the neck, and back grey; throat and chest greyish white; abdomen, rump, upper and under tail-coverts rich yellow; wings and tail greyish brown, the extreme tips of the latter edged with white; bill and feet blackish brown.

Total length, 6 inches; bill,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; wing,  $3\frac{1}{4}$ ; tail,  $2\frac{3}{8}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

Habitat. Swan River.

Closely allied to *Eopsaltria Australis*. In the Collection of Fort Pitt, at Chatham.

**SERICULUS MAGNIROSTRIS.** Forehead, cheeks, sides of the throat, and under surface dusky greyish white, each feather margined with brown; on the hinder part of the crown and occiput a square patch of velvety black, and an irregular line of the same colour down the centre of the throat; back of the neck, back and scapularies greyish white in the centre, margined all round with brown; wings, rump and tail olive brown, some of the secondaries tipped with greyish white; bill and feet black.

Total length,  $11\frac{1}{2}$  inches; bill,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; wing,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; tail,  $4\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

Habitat. Van Diemen's Land?

This is in every respect a true *Sericulus*; and from what we know of the changes of the common species (*S. chrysocephalus*) I conceive that it may prove to be a female, or immature bird.

## Genus OREOCINCLA.

*Bill* as long, or longer than the head, slightly incurved, compressed laterally; the tip of the upper mandible overhanging the under; notch considerably removed from the tip; gonys, or cutting edges, sharp; *nostrils* basal, oval; *rixtus* beset with a few short hairs; *wings* moderately long and rigid, first quill very short, the fourth and fifth nearly equal, and the longest; tail rather short and square, the feathers rigid, and running to point exteriorly; *tarsi* moderate, scales entire; *toes* slender, particularly the hinder one; later toes nearly equal, but the inner one rather the shortest; *general plumage* silky to the touch; the rump-feathers spinous, as in *Cebblepyris* and *Graucalus*.

Types. *Oreocincla Novae Hollandiae* and *Turdus varius*, Horsf.

OREOCINCLA MACRORHYNCHA. Crown of the head, and all the upper surface, wings, tail, and upper tail-coverts olive brown, each feather, except those of the wing and tail, tipped with a minute margin of black; edges of the secondaries slightly margined with buff; outer tail-feather on each side tipped with white, and the second also but more slightly; throat and all the under surface buffy white, each feather tipped with a lanceolate spot of black, which spots are most conspicuous on the flanks; tip of the spurious wing and bill blackish brown; feet light brown.

Total length,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  inches; bill,  $1\frac{5}{8}$ ; wing,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; tail,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ .

Habitat. New Zealand, or Van Diemen's Land.

Nearly allied to, but differing from the *Turdus varius* of authors, in the much larger size of the bill, and in the deeper black colouring of the margins of the feathers.

In the British Museum.

Family ————— ?

## Genus SYMMORPHUS.

*Bill* rather short, swollen, distended at the base, upper mandible slightly notched at the tip; culmen and commissure somewhat arched; *nostrils* basal, oval, and nearly hidden by the feathers of the forehead; *wings* moderate, first quill half the length of the second, third, fourth and fifth equal, and longest; *tail* moderate, the outer feather on each side a fourth shorter than the others, which are nearly equal in length; *tarsi* and feet moderate; the former scutellated anteriorly; hind toe and claw shorter than the middle; lateral toes unequal, the inner one the shortest.

SYMMORPHUS LEUCOPYGUS. Lores blackish brown; stripe from the nostrils above the eye buffy white; crown of the head, back of the neck, and back dull chocolate brown; shoulders, tips of the greater wing-coverts, rump, throat, and all the under surface white, slightly tinged with buff; primaries and secondaries blackish brown, margined with deep buff; two centre tail-feathers brown, slightly tipped with greyish white, the next on each side the same, but more extensively tipped with greyish white, and the next with an oblong spot white on the inner web; the three outer on each side dark brown for their basal half, the remainder white; bill and feet black.

Total length,  $7\frac{3}{4}$  inches; bill,  $\frac{7}{8}$ ; wing,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; tail,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi, barely 1.

Habitat. New South Wales.

In my own Collection.

PETROICA MODESTA. Crown of the head, all the upper surface, wings, and tail reddish brown; throat white, tinged with brown; chest and centre of the abdomen washed with scarlet; lower part of the abdomen and under tail-coverts white; flanks brown; bill blackish brown; feet yellowish brown.

Total length, 5 inches; bill,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; wing,  $2\frac{5}{8}$ ; tail, 2; tarsi,  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

The female resembles the male, but is rather lighter in colour, and has only an indication of the scarlet tinge on the chest and sides.

Habitat. East coast of New Holland.

## Genus ORIGMA.

*Bill* nearly as long as the head, incurved, carinated, indented near the tip; *nostrils* oval, lateral, basal, and covered by an operculum; *wings* moderate, rounded, first quill short, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh nearly equal and longest; *tail* moderate and slightly rounded; *tarsi* moderate; *toes* rather short, the outer toe much longer than the inner; *plumage* dense.

Type. *Saxicola solitaria*, Vig. and Horsf. Rock Warbler of Lewin, pl. xvi.

## Genus EPTHIANURA.

*Bill* shorter than the head, nearly straight, compressed laterally, notched at the tip, gonys incurved; *nostrils* basal, linear, and covered by a membrane; *wings* long, first quill spurious, second very long, third and fourth equal and longest; tertials very long; *tail* short and truncate; *tarsi* entire, moderately long, slight; *toes* slender, the hinder toe and claw shorter than the middle one, the inner toe rather shorter than the outer.

Type. *Acanthiza albifrons*, Jard. and Selb.



**EPHIANURA AURIFRONS.** Head, upper tail-coverts, sides of the neck, breast, and all the under surface fine golden orange, which is richest on the forehead and centre of the abdomen; back olive; wings brown, margined with olive; tail brownish black, each feather except the two middle ones having an oval spot of white on the inner web at the tip; chin and centre of the throat black; bill black; feet brown.

Total length, 4 inches; bill,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; wing,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; tail,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Habitat. Interior of New South Wales.

In the Collection of the Zoological Society.

**MALURUS LONGICAUDUS.** Male. Crown of the head, stripe from the corner of the mouth below the ears, and a broad crescent on the upper part of the back metallic ultramarine blue; back of the neck, shoulders, back, and rump deep velvety black; throat and chest deep blue black; under surface greyish white, becoming brown on the flanks; tail-feathers deep blue, with lighter tips; bill black; tarsi brown.

Female. All the upper surface, wings, and tail brown slightly tinged with rufous; across the forehead and over each eye a line of reddish brown; throat and centre of the abdomen greyish white, becoming brown on the flanks; bill and feet reddish brown.

Total length,  $5\frac{1}{4}$  inches; bill,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; wing, 2; tail,  $2\frac{7}{8}$ ; tarsi, 1.

Habitat. Van Diemen's Land.

This species is closely allied to *M. cyaneus*, but is more richly coloured; and exceeds it in all its measurements, particularly in the length of the tail.

### Genus CINCLORAMPHUS.

*Bill* rather shorter than the head; culmen slightly arched; the tip distinctly notched; the commissure slightly angulated at the base, and somewhat incurved for the remainder of its length; *nostrils*, lateral, oval; *wings* moderate, rigid, first quill very long and nearly equal to the second and third, which are the longest; *tertials* nearly as long as the primaries; *tail* rather small and cuneiform; *tarsi* very strong and scutellated anteriorly; *toes* long and powerful, particularly the hinder one and claw, which is articulated on the same plane with the inner toe; lateral toes nearly equal.

Type. *Megalurus cruralis*, Vig. and Horsf.

**DASYORNIS? BRUNNEUS.** Crown of the head, all the upper surface, wings, flanks, and tail yellowish brown; throat, sides of the face, and centre of the abdomen brownish white; bill dark brown at tip, becoming lighter at the base; feet brown.

Total length,  $5\frac{3}{4}$  inches; bill,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; wing,  $2\frac{1}{8}$ ; tail, 3; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Habitat. Australia; locality, uncertain.

### Genus CALAMANTHUS.

**GEN. CHAR.** *Bill* shorter than the head, dilated at the base, compressed laterally towards the tip; culmen sharp and advancing upon the forehead; *nostrils* lateral, large, oval, and covered by an operculum; *riectus* destitute of bristles; *wings* short, round, the fourth quill the longest, the third, fifth, sixth, and seventh equal; *tail* rather short and round; *tarsi* moderately long, defended anteriorly with indistinct scales; hind toe rather long, with a long claw; lateral toes uneven, the outer one the shortest.

Type. *Anthus fuliginosus*, Vig. and Horsf.

**CYSTICOLA RUFICEPS.** Crown of the head, and back of the neck, rump, chest, flanks, and thighs delicate fawn colour, becoming deeper and redder on the crown and the rump; upper part of the back, secondaries, and tail deep brownish black, each feather margined all round with buff; throat and centre of the abdomen white; bill brown; feet yellowish brown.

Total length, 4 inches; bill,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; wing,  $1\frac{7}{8}$ ; tail,  $1\frac{5}{8}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Habitat. New South Wales.

### Family \_\_\_\_\_?

#### Genus OREOÏCA.

**GEN. CHAR.** *Bill* shorter than the head, stout, compressed laterally, and notched at the tip; culmen bent gradually downwards from the base; lower mandible nearly as stout as the upper; *nostrils* basal, round, and nearly covered with very fine short hair-like feathers directed forwards, among which are intermingled a few long fine hairs; *wings* rather long, the first quill short, the third the longest; *tertials* very long, and nearly equalling the primaries; *tail* short and very slightly rounded; *tarsi* moderately long and stout, entire posteriorly, and defended anteriorly with hard scuta; *feet* adapted for the ground; toes very short, particularly the hind one, inner toe rather shorter than the outer; claws short, and nearly straight.

Type. *Falunculus gutturalis*, Vig. and Horsf.

**CALYPTORHYNCHUS XANTHANOTUS.** Crown of the head, cheeks, throat, upper and under surface brownish black; feathers of the breast obscurely tipped with dull olive; ear-coverts yellow; two centre tail-feathers deep blackish brown, the remainder black at the base and tips, the central portion being in some specimens uniform light lemon yellow, and in others the same colour blotched with spots and markings of brown; bill in some specimens white, in others blackish brown; feet dark brown.

Total length, 24 inches; wing,  $14\frac{1}{2}$ ; tail, 12; tarsi, 1.

Habitat. Van Diemen's Land.

This species is nearly allied to *Cal. Baudinii* and *Cal. funereus*, but is quite distinct from both.

**PLATYCERCUS HÆMATONOTUS.** Crown of the head, back of the neck, cheeks, and chest emerald green, which is lightest on the forehead and cheeks; back brownish green; rump scarlet; tip and under surface of the shoulder, spurious wing, and the outer edge of the basal half of the primaries rich ultramarine blue; the blue of the shoulder above passing into sulphur yellow, and forming a conspicuous spot of the latter colour in the centre of the shoulder; greater and lesser wing-coverts, and secondaries bluish green; upper tail-coverts, and two centre tail feathers green, passing into blue towards the tip, which is blackish brown; the remainder of the tail-feathers green at the base, gradually passing into delicate greyish white on the inner webs and the tips; centre of the abdomen yellow; thighs dull bluish green; under tail-coverts greyish white; bill horn colour; feet brown.

Total length, 11 inches; wing, 5; tail,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{5}{8}$ .

Habitat. New South Wales.

The young of the year differs from the adult in having those parts delicate greenish grey, which in the latter are emerald green; in being destitute of the red colouring of the rump, and of the yellow on the centre of the abdomen; and in having the bases of the secondaries and some of the primaries white.

This species unites *Platycercus* to *Nanodes*, and is in fact so directly intermediate between these genera in size and other characters, that it is difficult to decide to which group it should be referred; I am induced however to include it among the *Platycerci*.

**MELIPHAGA SERICEOLA.** Crown of the head, lores, orbits, and throat black; across the forehead, and over each eye an obscure band of white; on each cheek a plume of hair-like white feathers; back of the neck, back, and rump dark blackish brown, each feather margined with brownish white, which is most conspicuous on the back of the neck; wings and tail blackish brown; the primaries, secondaries, and the margins of the basal half of the tail-feathers king's-yellow; all but the two centre tail-feathers tipped with greyish white; chest and under surface white, with a stripe of brownish black down the centre of each feather; bill black; feet dark brown.

Total length,  $5\frac{1}{4}$  inches; bill,  $\frac{7}{8}$ ; wing,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; tail,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Habitat. Australia; locality, unknown.

This species very closely resembles in its markings the *Meliphaga sericea*: it is, however, full a third less in all its proportions, and is without doubt specifically distinct.

**MELIPHAGA INORNATA.** Crown of the head, all the upper surface, wings, and tail dark olive brown; primaries, secondaries, and the bases of all but the two middle, tail-feathers margined with dull wax yellow; throat mottled brown, bounded on the chest by a crescent of brown, which is posteriorly margined with brownish white; centre of the abdomen brownish white; flanks brown; bill and feet brownish black.

Total length,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches; bill,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; wing,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; tail,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

Habitat. Van Diemen's Land.

This is very closely allied to *Mel. Australasiana*, but is distinguished from that species by the obscurity of its markings.

**ANTHOCHÆRA LUNULATA.** Crown of the head, back of the neck, and upper part of the back olive brown, the feathers being darkest in the middle; lower part of the back and rump olive brown, each feather having a line of white down the stem, dilated into a spot at the extremity; upper tail-coverts olive brown, with a crescent-shaped mark of white at the tip; primaries brown, the inner webs for nearly their whole length deep chestnut; secondaries and tertiaries brown margined with grey; two middle tail-feathers greyish brown, very slightly tipped with white, the remainder dark brown largely tipped with white; feathers of the sides of the neck long, narrow, pointed, and of a silvery grey; throat and forepart of the neck greyish brown, with a round silvery-grey spot at the extremity of each feather; feathers of the chest, and under surface greyish brown, with a fine line of white down the centre, dilated into an oblong spot at the extremity, the white predominating on the hinder part of the abdomen and under tail-coverts; on each side of the chest an oblique mark of pure white; bill blackish brown; feet reddish brown.

Total length, 12 inches; bill,  $1\frac{5}{8}$ ; wing,  $5\frac{1}{4}$ ; tail,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ .

Habitat. Swan River.

Nearly allied to *Anthochæra mellivora*, but differs in being smaller in size, in having a considerably longer bill, and in being entirely destitute of the white striæ down the head and back of the neck.

In the Collection of Fort Pitt at Chatham.

*GLYCIPHILA? OCLARIS*. Crown of the head, all the upper surface, wings, and tail dark olive brown, passing into yellowish brown on the rump, and bases of the tail-feathers; primaries and secondaries margined with wax yellow; immediately behind the eye a very small patch of glossy brownish yellow feathers, the anterior portion of which is silvery; throat and chest greyish brown; abdomen and under tail-coverts olive grey; bill and feet dark blackish brown.

Total length,  $5\frac{1}{4}$  inches; bill,  $\frac{7}{8}$ ; wing,  $2\frac{3}{4}$ ; tail,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .  
Habitat. Van Diemen's Land.

*GLYCIPHILA? SUBOCULARIS*. Crown of the head, all the upper surface, wings, and tail light olive brown, with a tinge of yellow on the upper tail-coverts; primaries, secondaries, and basal portion of the tail-feathers margined with olive yellow; immediately behind the eye an exceedingly small patch of brownish yellow feathers; throat and chest light greyish brown, tinged with yellow; the remainder of the under surface light olive grey; bill and feet brown.

Total length, 5 inches; bill,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; wing,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; tail,  $2\frac{1}{8}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{5}{8}$ .  
Habitat. New South Wales.

Closely allied to the last, from which it differs in its more olive colouring, and in its smaller size.

*ÆGIALITIS? CANUS*. Forehead, stripe over the eye, sides of the face, throat, chest, and all the under surface white; crown of the head, all the upper surface, and an irregular band across the upper part of the chest, greyish brown; primaries dark brown, with white shafts, and some of the inner ones margined on their outer webs at the base with white; tail brown, each feather broadly margined, especially the outer ones, with white; bill and feet black, tinged with olive.

Total length,  $7\frac{1}{4}$  inches; bill,  $\frac{7}{8}$ ; wing,  $3\frac{7}{8}$ ; tail,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ .  
Habitat. New South Wales.

*HÆMATOPUS AUSTRALASIANUS*. Head, neck, breast, back, wings, and the tail-feathers, for three parts of their length from the tip, deep greenish black; the tips of the wing-coverts, abdomen, rump, upper and under tail-coverts, and the bases of the tail-feathers pure white; bill deep orange; feet red.

Total length, 17 inches; bill,  $3\frac{1}{8}$ ; wing,  $10\frac{3}{4}$ ; tail,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ .  
Habitat. New South Wales.

Nearly allied to the *Hæmatopus ostralegus* of England.

*RHYNCHÆA AUSTRALIS*. Stripe from the bill down the centre of the head to the nape pale buff; behind each eye a short stripe of white; back of the neck chestnut, crossed with indistinct narrow bars of greenish brown; crown dark brown; sides of the face, and the sides and forepart of the neck chocolate; chin white; back olive green tinged with grey, and marbled with dark brown; scapularies blotched on their external webs with deep buff; wing-coverts olive green, crossed by numerous fine irregular bars of black; tertiaries olive green tinged with grey, crossed by irregular bars and numerous sprinkled with black; three outer primaries dark brown, crossed on their outer webs with broad irregular patches of deep buff, and sprinkled with grey on the inner; the remainder of the primaries and the secondaries grey, crossed by numerous narrow irregular lines of black, and spotted with white surrounded with black; rump and tail grey like the secondaries, but spotted with both white and buff, each of which colours are bounded with black; breast and all the under surface white, with a large irregular patch of olive green, narrowly barred with black, on each side of the chest; bill reddish brown; feet dark brown.

Total length,  $8\frac{1}{4}$  inches; bill, 2; wing,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; tail,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Habitat. New South Wales.

This bird differs from the Chinese species, to which it is nearly allied, by its extremely short toes and larger wing.

*NUMENIUS AUSTRALASIANUS*. Crown of the head and back of the neck blackish brown, each feather margined with buff; back blackish brown, each feather irregularly blotched with reddish buff on the margins; wing-coverts blackish brown, margined with greyish white; tertiaries brown, irregularly blotched on the margins with lighter brown; rump and upper tail-coverts dark brown, barred across the margins with greyish buff; tail light brown, crossed with bars of dark brown; greater coverts blackish brown, slightly tipped with white; first five primaries dark brown with white stems, the remainder and the secondaries crossed by irregular interrupted bars of white; sides of the face, throat, and all the under surface pale buff, with a fine line of blackish brown down the centre of each feather; bill yellowish brown at the base, blackish brown at the tip; feet olive.

Total length, 20 inches; bill,  $5\frac{3}{4}$ ; wing, 11; tail,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $3\frac{1}{8}$ .  
Habitat. New South Wales.

Nearly allied to, but differs from *Numenius arquata*, in the entire absence of the white rump; it is also rather less in size.

**PLATALEA REGIA.** Long flowing crest from the occiput, and the whole of the plumage pure white except the chest, which is slightly washed with yellow; forehead, face for a considerable distance beyond the eyes, and the throat entirely denuded of feathers, and appearing in the dead specimen to have been deep blue or green; a patch over each eye, and one in the centre of the crown orange; bill and feet black.

Total length, 39 inches; bill,  $8\frac{1}{2}$ ; wing, 15; tail,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ .

Habitat. East coast of New South Wales.

The female is precisely the same in colour, but is much less in size, particularly in the length of the bill.

**PLATALEA FLAVIPES.** The whole of the plumage pure white; face much less denuded than in *P. regia*; the denuded part and the bill orange yellow; legs and feet livid yellow.

Total length, 28 inches; bill,  $7\frac{1}{4}$ ; wing,  $14\frac{1}{2}$ ; tail,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $4\frac{3}{4}$ .

Habitat. New South Wales.

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**IBIS STRICTIPENNIS.** Head and upper half of the neck bare, and apparently of a blackish brown tinged with blue; the whole of the body and wings white tinged with buff; the feathers on the forepart of the neck long, narrow, lanceolate and stiff; primaries tipped with deep bluish green; webs of the tertiaries extremely prolonged and recurved, and of a deep blue black mingled with white; tarsi and a denuded space under the wing reddish brown.

Total length, 30 inches; bill, 6; wing,  $14\frac{1}{2}$ ; tail, 6; tarsi, 4.

Habitat. East coast of New South Wales.

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**STERNA MELANURA.** Crown of the head and all the upper surface dark hair brown; primaries and tail blackish brown, the latter forked for about an inch and a half; forehead, throat, and all the under surface white; bill and feet black.

Total length, 11 inches; bill,  $1\frac{7}{8}$ ; wing, 9; tail,  $4\frac{3}{8}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

Habitat. New South Wales.

This appears to be an immature specimen. In the Collection of the United Service Museum.

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**SULA RUBRIPES.** Head, throat, chest, abdomen, and under tail-coverts brownish white; back and tail-feathers clove brown; primaries and secondaries dark brown, the remainder of the wing light clove brown, mottled with brownish grey; bill yellowish flesh colour except the tip, which is black; feet rich reddish orange.

Total length, 23 inches; bill, 4; wing, 14; tail, 7; tarsi,  $1\frac{3}{8}$ .

Habitat. New South Wales.

The specimen from which this description was taken appeared to be somewhat immature. In the Collection of the United Service Museum.

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**PUFFINUS ASSIMILIS.** Crown of the head, all the upper surface, wings, and tail sooty black; sides of the face, throat, and all the under surface white; bill dark horn colour; tarsi and toes greenish yellow; webs yellowish orange.

Total length, 11 inches; bill,  $2\frac{3}{8}$ ; wing,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; tail, 3; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ .

Habitat. New South Wales.

Very nearly allied to *Puffinus obscurus*; but considerably smaller than that species.

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**PHALACROCORAX CARBOIDES.** Throat and sides of the face white; crown of the head, neck, all the under surface, rump and tail (which consists of fourteen feathers) deep glossy blackish green; feathers of the back, wings, and upper part of the flanks chocolate, broadly margined with deep glossy blackish green; neck ornamented with numerous fine lanceolate white feathers; a few white feathers are also situated on the outer side of each thigh; bill horn colour; feet black.

Total length, 34 inches; bill, 4; wing,  $13\frac{1}{2}$ ; tail, 8; tarsi,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ .

Habitat. Van Diemen's Land.

Closely allied to the Common Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax Carbo*) of Europe.

**PHALACROCORAX LEUCOGASTER.** Forehead, crown of the head, back of the neck, and rump greenish black; back and wing-coverts deep green, each feather narrowly margined with black; primaries and secondaries black; throat, front and sides of the neck, and all the under surface white; bill black tinged with red; feet black.

Total length, 26 inches; bill, 3; wing,  $11\frac{1}{2}$ ; tail,  $5\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ .

Habitat. New South Wales.

**PHALACROCORAX FLAVIRHYNCHUS.** Crown of the head, back of the neck, back, rump and under tail-coverts deep black; wing-coverts and scapularies dark slaty black, margined with jet black; primaries, secondaries, and tail dark slaty black; line from the nostrils over each eye, throat, forepart of the neck, and under surface white; bill bright orange yellow, with a blackish brown culmen; feet black.

Total length, 23 inches; bill,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; wing,  $9\frac{5}{8}$ ; tail,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

Habitat. The east coast of New South Wales?

This species is distinguished from the preceding by its much smaller size, and by the conspicuous line of white over each eye.









