CHLAMYDODERA ORIENTALIS, Gould.

Queensland Lilac-naped Bower-bird.

Chlamydera nuchalis (nec Jard. & Selby), Ramsay, Ibis, 1865, p. 85.

Chlamydodera nuchalis (nec Jard. & Selby), Ramsay, Ibis, 1866, p. 329.—Id. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1878, p. 385.—Id. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, ii. p. 188 (1878).

Chlamydodera orientalis, Gould, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) iv. p. 74 (1879).—Id. Birds of New Guinea, i. pl. 44 (1880).—Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. vi. p. 392 (1881).—Ramsay, Tab. List Austr. B. p. 11 (1888).

This is the eastern representative of the Lilac-naped Bower-bird of North-western Australia. It is found only in Queensland and the districts of Port Denison and Rockingham Bay. The differences between the present species and the true *Chlamydodera nuchalis* were first pointed out by Mr. Gould in 1879, and have since been admitted by myself in the 'Catalogue of Birds' and by Dr. E. P. Ramsay in his 'Tabular List of Australian Birds,' where will be found a note on the differences between the eastern and western forms.

Dr. Ramsay states that he has received several specimens from Port Denison, where it is by no means rare. His correspondent, Mr. Rainbird, sent him a living example, which he had in confinement for five months. Dr. Ramsay says:—"It fed freely on bread soaked in water, and on almost anything in the shape of fruit. It was a great mimic, and imitated many of our native birds with much precision, accompanied by the most varied and pleasing actions."

Adult male. Similar to C. nuchalis, but much more mottled on the upper surface, with whitish tips to the feathers, these markings being very apparent on the head, which is not so uniform as in C. nuchalis. Total length 13.5 inches, culmen 1.5, wing 7.0, tail 5.5, tarsus 1.9.

Adult female. Similar to the male, but wanting the lilac nuchal spot; the whitish spots on the back also smaller and less pronounced. Total length 12.5 inches, culmen 1.35, wing 6.7, tail 5.2, tarsus 1.7.

Young male. Similar to the adult female at first, and acquiring the nuchal patch by a moult. The descriptions and figures are taken from the typical specimens in the British Museum.