friend to accompany me, as he was afraid of a war party of Gomokudins, which tribe had lately given notice that they were coming to fight the Evans Bay people. However, I promised to protect him, and loaded one barrel with ball, which gave him increased confidence; still he insisted upon carrying a large bundle of spears and a throwing-stick.

"While watching in the scrub, I caught several glimpses of the *Tewinga* (its native name) as it darted through the bushes in the neighbourhood of the bower, announcing its presence by an occasional loud *churr-r-r*, and imitating the notes of various other birds, especially the *Tropidorhynchus*. I never before met with a more wary bird; and, for a long time, it enticed me to follow it to a short distance, then flying off and alighting on the bower it would deposit a berry or two, run through and be off again before I could reach the spot. All this time it was impossible to get a shot. At length, just as my patience was becoming exhausted, I saw the bird enter the bower and disappear, when I fired at random through the twigs, fortunately with effect. So closely had we concealed ourselves latterly, and so silent had we been, that a kangaroo, while feeding, actually hopped up within fifteen yards, unconscious of our presence until fired at."

Eggs of the present species are in the Australian Museum and in the collection of Mr. Philip Crowley. The latter were taken by Mr. A. Goldie in Milne Bay, S.E. New Guinea.

Mr. A. J. North (Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, (2) i. p. 1160) says that the egg is very like that of *C. maculata* in colour, with the same peculiar linear markings crossing and recrossing each other all round, but confined more to the larger end of the egg than is usually the case with *C. maculata*. A specimen in the Australian Museum collection, taken at Cape York, measures 1·4 inch in length by 1·03 inch in breadth. The nest is an open one, cup-shaped, and built near the ground; it is composed of twigs, pieces of bark and moss, and is lined inside with grass &c."

The following description of the species is copied from my sixth volume of the 'Catalogue of Birds':—

Adult. Above brown, all the feathers edged with ashy, giving a greyish shade to the upper parts, nearly uniform on the hind-neck; crown of head, feathers above the eyes, and lores thickly but minutely dotted with triangular spots of buffy white; the whole of the back, scapulars, and wing-coverts distinctly streaked down the shaft with buffy white, dilating into a triangular spot at the tip, all the apical markings much larger and whiter on the wing-coverts, the primary-coverts edged with whitish near the tip; quills brown, externally washed with greyish, the secondaries tipped with white, forming a large spot at the tip of the innermost; rump and upper tail-coverts streaked like the back, but slightly more tinged with fulvous; tail-feathers brown, washed with greyish along the edge of the outer webs and tipped with white; entire sides of face and throat ashy brown, thickly streaked everywhere with light fawn-buff, all the feathers being mesially streaked with this colour; chest fawn-buff, mottled with ashy brown, with which colour the feathers are edged and slightly barred; all the rest of the under surface of the body clear fawn-colour, the flanks indistinctly mottled with indications of ashy-brown bars; sides of the upper breast brown, broadly streaked down the centre with fulvous; under wing-coverts fawn, like the underparts, the outermost of the greater series ashy brown, with pale fulvous bases, the lower surface of the quills light brown, edged with pale fulvous along the inner web: "bill black; feet grey; iris black" (*J. Macgillivray*): "feet greenish; iris dark maroon" (*L. Loria*). Total length 11·3 inches, culmen 1·1, wing 5·65, tail 4·91, tarsus 1·7.

The upper figure in the accompanying Plate represents an adult male of this species from Cape York, of the size of life.