39.

LOPHORHINA SUPERBA (*Penn.*).

Superb Bird of Paradise.

Le Manucode noir de la Nouvelle Guinée, dit le Superbe, Montb. Hist. Nat. Ois. iii. p. 197 (1774).—Forster, Zool. Ind. p. 38 (1781).

Oiseau de Paradis de la Nouvelle Guinée, dit le Superbe, D'Aubent. Pl. Enl. iii. pl. 632.

L'Oiseau de Paradis à gorge violette, surnommé le Superbe, Sonn. Voy. Nouv. Guin. p. 157, pl. 96 (1776).

Paradisea superba, Penn. Faunula Ind. in Forst. Ind. Zool. p. 40 (1781).—Scop. Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr. ii. p. 88 (1786).—Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 402 (1788).—Lath. Ind. Orn. i. p. 196 (1790).—Shaw, Gen. Zool. vii. pt. 2, p. 494, pls. 63, 64, 65 (1809).—Id. & Nodder, Nat. Misc. xxvi. pl. 1021.—Cuvier, Règne Anim. i. p. 404 (1817).—Ranz. Elem. Zool. iii. part 4, p. 72, tav. xiii. fig. 1 (1822).—Dumont, Dict. Sci. Nat. xxxvii. p. 510 (1825).—Wagler, Syst. Av., Paradisea, p. 102, sp. 5 (1827).—Less. Man. d'Orn. i. p. 394 (1828).—Drap. Dict. Class. xiii. p. 47 (1829).—Cuvier, Règne Anim. i. p. 428 (1829).—Wallace, Ibis, 1859, p. 111.—Id. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1862, p. 154.—Finsch, Neu-Guinea, p. 173 (1865).—Rosenb. Reist. naar Geelvinkb. p. 116 (1873).

Superb Paradise Bird, Lath. Syn. Av. ii. p. 479 (1782).—Id. Gen. Hist. Birds, iii. p. 191 (1822).

Paradisea atra, Bodd. Tabl. Pl. Enl. p. 38 (1783).—Gray, Gen. B. ii. p. 322 (1847).—Id. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1858 p. 194.—Id. Cat. B. New Guinea, pp. 36, 59 (1859).—Id. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1861, p. 436.—Schl. J. f. O. 1861, p. 385.—Id. Dierent. p. 173 (c. 1870).—Rosenb. Malay. Arch. p. 558 (1879).—Musschenbr. Dagboek, pp. 193, 226 (1883).—Rosenb. Mitth. orn. Ver. Wien, 1885, p. 40.

Paradisea fuscata, Lath. Ind. Orn. i. p. 196 (1790).

Le Superbe, Vieill. Ois. Dor. ii. Ois. Parad. pl. vii. (1802).—Le Vaill. Ois. Parad. i. pls. 14, 15 (1806).—Less. Voy. Coquille, Zool. i. pt. 2, p. 654 (1828).

Lophorhina superba, Vieill. Analyse, p. 35 (1816).—Id. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xviii. p. 185 (1817).—Id. Enc. Méth. p. 910, pl. 143. fig. 4 (1823).—Id. Gal. Ois. i. p. 149, pl. xcviii. (1825).—Steph. Gen. Zool. xiv. p. 76 (1826).—Less. Traité, p. 337 (1831).—Id. Ois. Parad. Syn. p. 12.—Id. Hist. Nat. p. 179, pls. xiii., xiv. (1835).—Less. Compl. Buff. Ois. p. 463 (1838).—Wall. Ibis, 1861, p. 287.—Id. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1862, pp. 159, 160.—Rosenb. Nat. Tijdschr. Nederl. Ind. xxv. p. 131 (1863).—Id. J. f. O. 1864, p. 247.—Salvad. Ann. Mus. Genov. ix. p. 190 (1876), x. p. 155 (1877).—Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. iii. p. 179 (1877).—Gould, Birds of New Guinea, i. pl. 18 (1878).—Viallane, Ann. Sci. Nat. (6) vii. art. 13, pls. x., xi. (1879).—D'Albert. Nuova Guinea, pp. 57, 71, 582, cum tab. (1880).—Salvad. Orn. Papuasia, etc. ii. p. 524 (1881).—Eudes-Deslongch. Ann. Mus. Caen, i. p. 37 (1880).—Guillem. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1885, p. 647.—Salvad. Agg. Orn. Papuasia, etc. ii. p. 150 (1890).

Lophorhina atra, Sclater, Journ. Linn. Soc. ii. p. 163 (1858).—Wallace, Malay Arch. ii. p. 406, cum fig. (1860).—Gray, Hand-l. B. ii. p. 18, no. 6254 (1870).—Sundev. Av. Tent. p. 45 (1872).—Elliot, Monogr. Parad. pl. 11 (1873).—D'Albert. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1873, p. 558.—Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1873, p. 697.—Meyer, Mitth. k. Zool. Mus. Dresden, i. pp. 7, 8 (1875).—Beccari, Ann. Mus. Genov. vii. p. 712 (1875).—Salvad. tom. cit. p. 783 (1875).—D'Albert. tom. cit. p. 798.—Id. Nuova Guinea, pp. 67, 311 (1880).—Cory, Beautiful and Curious Birds, part vi. (1883).—D'Hamonv. Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 1886, p. 510.

Epimachus ater, Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, Coraces, p. 96, note (1876).—Id. Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk. iv. p. 17 (1871).

This beautiful Bird of Paradise is confined to New Guinea, and has a somewhat restricted range, as, so far as we know, it is only found in the north-western portion of the island. In fact it is as yet known only from the Arfak Mountains, being replaced by *Lophorhina minor* in the mountains of South-eastern New Guinea. In the former locality the species has been found by D'Albertis and Beccari, and many specimens procured by Mr. Bruijn's hunters have found their way to Europe.

Signor D'Albertis says :—"The natives give this bird the name of 'Niedda,' derived from the sound of its notes!"

Dr. Beccari does not give much information about the present species in his "Ornithological Letter" from North-western New Guinea. He merely observes :—"*Lophorhina atra* is rather rarer than *Parotia*; but I must tell you that the abundance of fruit-eating birds in a given locality depends principally on the season at which certain kinds of fruit are ripe; therefore a species may be common in a place one month, and become rare or completely disappear in the next, when the season of the fruit on which it lives has passed."