PAROTIA BERLEPSCHI, *Kleinschm.*

Count von Berlepsch's Bird of Paradise.

Parotia berlepschi, Kleinschmidt, Orn. Monatsb. v. p. 46 (1897).—Id. J. f. O. 1897, p. 174.

This is an ally of *Parotia carolæ*, from which it only differs in some few characters. On the back there is a wash of golden brown; the commissure of the bill is more curved, and the bill is higher than in *P. carolæ*. The white frontal patch is also smaller than in the latter species, and the lateral feathers of the coronal crest lack the white tips; but the most striking peculiarity of *P. berlepschi* seems to me to be the colour of the cheeks and throat, which, instead of being of light ochreous or golden colour, are blackish with a faint reddish-brown gloss under certain lights.

The exact part of New Guinea from which *P. berlepschi* comes is at present unknown, and only a few native-prepared skins have so far come to Europe and are now in the collections of Count von Berlepsch and the Hon. Walter Rothschild.

The similarity of *P. berlepschi* to *P. carolæ* has rendered a separate figure of the species unnecessary.

PAROTIA HELENÆ, *De Vis.*

Mount Scratchley Bird of Paradise.

Parotia helenæ, De Vis, Ibis, 1897, p. 390.

I have not seen a specimen of this recently discovered Bird of Paradise, which can be best described by quoting the original account given by Mr. De Vis:—

"This species bears a very close general resemblance to *Parotia lawesi* of Ramsay, and might be described in the same terms, were it not differentiated from it by the form and colouring of the crest and the non-elongation of the superciliary plumes; the supranasal part of the crest is erect and very low anteriorly and ascends gently to the forehead; the frontal part is suddenly elongated and forms a compressed rounded lobe; the short anterior portion is bright bronze-brown; the elevated posterior part is dark coffee-brown, with a paler bronze-brown reflection, and the adjacent parts of the head are similar in colour and lustre: 'iris in both sexes yellow, pupil light blue; beak black; feet in male corneous or light brown, in female iron-grey Contents of stomach, fruits. Native name 'Kanaro.'"

"The females of the two species can be distinguished only by the colour of the thighs, which in *P. lawesi* are rufous, in *P. helenæ* fuscous."

Four males and a female were obtained at Neneba, on Mount Scratchley, in South-eastern New Guinea, at a height of 4000 feet, in November 1896.