PAROTIA SEXPENNIS (*Bodd.*).

Six-plumed Bird of Paradise.

Le Sifilet de la Nouvelle Guinée, D'Aubent. Pl. Enl. pl. 633.

Le Sifilet, ou Manucode à six filets, Montbeill. Hist. Nat. Ois. iii. p. 198 (1774).—Forst., in Forrest, Voy. Moluq. et à la Nouv. Guin. p. 163 (1780).—Id. Ind. Zool. p. 38 (1781).

L'Oiseau de Paradis à gorge dorée, Sonnerat, Voy. Nouv. Guin. p. 158, pl. 97 (1776).

Paradisea sefilata, Pennant, Faunula Indica, in Forst. Zool. Ind. p. 40 (1781 : *ex* D'Aubent.).

Golden-breasted Bird of Paradise, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. p. 481 (1782).—Id. Gen. Hist. B. iii. p. 194, pl. xlvii. (1822)

Paradisea sexpennis, Bodd. Tabl. Pl. Enl. p. 38 (1783).—Gray, Gen. B. ii. p. 322 (1847).—Id. P. Z. S. 1858, p. 194.—Id. Cat. B. New Guinea, pp. 36, 59 (1859).—Id. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 436.—Schl. J. f. O. 1861, p. 385.—Id. Mus. Pays-Bas, Coraces, p. 92 (1867).—Id. Dierent. p. 173, cum fig. (c. 1870).—Id. Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk. iv. pp. 49, 50 (1871).—Gray, Hand-l. B. ii. p. 16, no. 6253 (1870).—Rosenb. Reist. naar Geelvinkb. p. 116 (1875).—Id. Malay. Archip. p. 557 (1879).—Musschenbr. Dagboek, pp. 192, 225 (1883).—Rosenb. Mitth. orn. Ver. Wien, 1885, p. 40.

Paradisea aurea, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 402 (1788).—Bechst. Kurze Uebers. p. 133 (1811).—Cuv. Règn. Anim. i. p. 404 (1817).—Dumont, Dict. Sc. Nat. xxxvii. p. 511 (1825).—Cuv. Règn. Anim. 2nd ed. i. p. 427 (1829).—Finsch, Neu-Guinea, p. 173 (1865).

Paradisea sexsetacea, Lath. Ind. Orn. i. p. 196 (1790).—Daud. Orn. ii. p. 276 (1800).—Shaw, Gen. Zool. vii. pt. 2, p. 496, pl. 66 (1809).—Ranz. Elem. Zool. iii. part 4, p. 77, tab. xiii. fig. 2 (1822).—Wagl. Syst. Av., Paradisea, sp. 6 (1827).—Less. Man. d'Orn. i. p. 394 (1828).—Wallace, P. Z. S. 1862, pp. 154, 157.

Le Sifilet, Vieill. Ois. Dor. ii. Ois. Parad. p. 18, pl. 6 (1802).—Le Vaill. Ois. Parad. i. pls. 12, 13, & 11 *c, d, e, f* (1806).—Less. Voy. Coq., Zool. i. pt. 2, p. 654 (1828).

Parotia sexsetacea, Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxxi. p. 160 (1819).—Id. Enc. Méth. ii. p. 909, pl. 144. fig. 1 (1822).—Id. Gal. Ois. i. p. 148, pl. 97 (1825).—Less. Traité d'Orn. p. 337 (1831).—Id. Illustr. Zool. pl. iv. (1831).—Id. Ois. Parad., Syn. p. 10, Hist. Nat. p. 172, pls. x., xi. (♂ ad.), xi. bis (♂ juv.), xii. (♀) (1831).—Swains. Class. B. ii. p. 332 (1837).—Less. Compl. de Buff., Ois. p. 462 (1838).—Wall. P. Z. S. 1862, pp. 159, 160.—Rosenb. Nat. Tijdschr. Nederl. Ind. xxv. p. 247 (1863).—Id. J. f. O. 1864, p. 131.

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Lophorhina sexpennis, Sundev. Meth. Nat. Av. Disp. Tent. p. 45 (1872).

Parotia sefilata, Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. iii. p. 177 (1877).—Eudes-Deslongch. Ann. Mus. d'Hist. Nat. Caen, p. 35 (1880).

This is a species of Bird of Paradise which has been known to science for the last hundred and thirty years, having been first figured by D'Aubenton in the 'Planches Enluminées,' under the name of "Le Sifilet." On this French name Pennant founded his *Paradisea sefilata*, which is really the oldest name of the species; but Count Salvadori, who has given the most complete synonymy of this species, says that he lacks the courage to adopt such a word as *sefilata*, a barbarous Latin translation of the French 'Sifilet.' For th esame reason I follow the Count in this respect and adopt Boddaert's name, which is next in order of date.

An excellent account of the changes of plumage of this Bird of Paradise is given by Count Salvadori in his 'Ornitologia della Papuasia.' A large series of specimens were brought from North-western New Guinea by Signor D'Albertis and Dr. Beccari, as well as by Mr. Bruijn's native hunters, and from this series Count Salvadori gives the following account of the sequence of plumages undergone by the males. These at first resemble the adult female, from which it is impossible to distinguish them, but the frontal plumes