MANUCODIA ORIENTALIS, Salvad.

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Eastern Manucode.

Manucodia chalybeata, part., Finsch & Meyer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 374.—Iid. Ibis, 1886, p. 241.—Salvadori, Aggiunte Orn. Papuasia e delle Molucche, ii. p. 147 (1890).—Id. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. (2) x. p. 821 (1891).—Meyer, Abhandl. k. Mus. Dresd. 1890-91, no. 4, p. 12 (1891).—Id. J. f. O. 1892, p. 260.

Manucodia orientalis, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. (2) xvi. p. 103 (1896).—Rothschild, Novit. Zool. iii. p. 252 (1896).

According to Count Salvadori, this species differs from the true *M. chalybeata* in having a more slender bill, and the feathers of the neck have a more pronounced blue gloss, while the feathers above the eye are longer in the adult bird and form two ridges.

This form, which Mr. Rothschild regards merely as a race of M. chalybeata, inhabits Eastern New Guinea. It has been found on the coasts near Milne Bay and to the north of Huon Gulf, while Dr. Loria has procured it in several places on the Owen Stanley Mountains, where also Mr. Alfred Meek met with it. The adult specimens from South-eastern New Guinea in the British Museum differ from M. chalybeata from Dorey in having more steel-blue or green on the crown, the latter being decidedly purple in the Dorey bird.

According to Dr. Loria, the bill and feet and the iris are dull red. The bird feeds on fruit. Of this and the following species it has not been considered necessary to give figures.

MANUCODIA JOBIENSIS, Salvad.

Jobi Manucode.

Manucodia jobiensis, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. vii. p. 969 (1875), viii. p. 404 (1876), ix. p. 189 (1877).

—Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. iii. p. 184 (1877).—Elliot, Ibis, 1878, p. 56.—Meyer, Abbild. Vög.-Skel. p. 56, Taf. vii. A (1879).—Eudes-Deslongch. Ann. Mus. Caen, i. p. 45 (1880).—Salvad. Orn. Papuasia e delle Molucche, ii. p. 502 (1881).—Musschenbr. Dagboek, pp. 196, 229 (1883).—Rosenb. Mitth. orn. Ver. Wien, 1885, p. 40.—Guillem. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 646.—Meyer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 374.—Id. Ibis, 1886, p. 242.—D'Hamonv. Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 1886, p. 510.—Salvad. Aggiunte Orn. Papuasia, ii. p. 147 (1890).—Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, iv. p. xiii (1894).

The Manucode of Jobi Island has been separated by Count Salvadori on the following characters:—
The head is of a metallic green, instead of steel-blue as in *M. chalybeata*. The underparts are shining green, and the fore-neck and upper breast are green, with velvety black transverse bands, while the lower breast and abdomen are of a less lustrous green without the black velvety bands. In *M. chalybeata* the fore-neck and upper breast are glossy green with golden spots, and the rest of the under surface is steel-blue, inclining to violet under certain lights, and the feathers of the lower breast have a velvety black transverse band. The interscapular feathers incline more to green, and the black velvety edgings are less conspicuous.

The bill is more compressed, and commences at a more acute angle in the middle of the forehead, a difference which is well marked and constant. In the shape of the bill *M. jobiensis* approaches *M. atra*,