

indebted. Since Bernstein's death the species has been met with in Waigiou by Beccari, Guillemard, and Platen, and by the two first-named travellers in Batanta also. As far as can be determined, it is confined to the two islands mentioned above.

Bernstein states that in Waigiou the present species inhabits the parts of the country more or less in the interior, and is much rarer than *Paradisea rubra*, which is, moreover, met with in the island of Gemien, where the *Schlegelia* has not yet been seen. Beccari says that the habits are almost identical with those of *Diphyllodes magnifica*. His specimens were obtained at a very short distance from the sea; and Count Salvadori remarks that the species cannot be rare, to judge from the number of specimens procured by Beccari and the hunters sent by Bruijn.

The following is the description of the sexes given by me in the 'Catalogue of Birds' (*l. c.*):—

*Adult male.* Head bare, of a blue colour in life; nasal plumes, lores and forehead, cheeks, ear-coverts, chin, and upper throat covered with velvety feathers of an oily-brown lustre; a narrow line of similar feathers drawn from the centre of the frontal patch down the back of the head to the hind neck, and transversely crossed above the occiput by a narrow line of velvety plumes which run down the side of the hinder skull along the sides of the neck to the hind neck; behind the ear-coverts a small bare patch; sides of neck and a band above the mantle and running down the sides of the latter metallic oily-green; mantle bright yellow; remainder of the back bright metallic crimson, the lower plumes tipped with black, forming a terminal fringe; on each side of the back a border of greenish black, formed by the outer webs of the crimson plumes, which are somewhat curved inwards; rump brown, washed with reddish; upper tail-coverts olivaceous brown; tail brown, the two centre feathers elongate and narrow, and, after crossing each other twice, ending in a ram's-horn curve; scapulars, as well as the lesser and median wing-coverts, brown, all more or less broadly edged with reddish ochre, shaded, under certain lights, with metallic oil-green; greater coverts and quills brown, narrowly edged with metallic crimson like the back, these margins becoming broader on the innermost both of the coverts and of the secondaries, which are entirely fiery crimson; lower throat and entire breast forming a shield of metallic grass-green, all the jugular feathers having a mesial spot of brilliant metallic blue, which is represented by a similar spot of brilliant green on the breast-plumes, which become developed into long square-tipped plumes on the lower breast, forming a kind of pectoral ruff, the lateral plumes of which are burnished copper; remainder of under surface purplish brown, including the under wing- and tail-coverts; quills brown below, edged with dull orange-buff on the inner web: bill black, paler and more dusky at the tip; feet dull blue; iris dusky. Total length 7·2 inches, culmen 0·95, wing 3·85, tail 2 (elongated feathers extending 2·15 inches beyond), tarsus 1·15.

*Adult female.* Different from the male, but the head bare as in that sex, the feathers on the crown being velvety brown; mantle brown; remainder of the back olive-brown, somewhat shaded with golden, and on the upper tail-coverts with faint red; wings brown, the greater coverts narrowly edged with dull crimson, as also are the quills, the secondaries having a decidedly golden gloss; tail brown, also slightly shaded with golden; cheeks and under surface of body light yellowish brown, transversely barred with narrow cross-lines of blackish brown, a little broader on the flanks and sides of the body; hinder part of cheeks and chin hoary white, minutely speckled with brown cross-lines; under wing-coverts and axillaries reddish, barred with dusky brown; quills dark brown below, edged with reddish buff along the inner web. Total length 7 inches, culmen 0·9, wing 3·8, tail 2·4, tarsus 1·1.

According to Count Salvadori the young males are similar to the old females, but differ in having some velvety-black plumes on the throat and cheeks.

In the Plate are represented two males and a female, of the size of life.