

DIPHYLLODES HUNSTEINI, Meyer.

Hunstein's Bird of Paradise.

- Diphyllodes chrysoptera* (nec Gould), Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xvi. p. 443 (1882).—Salvad. Orn. Papuasias, iii. p. 553 (1882).—Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. viii. p. 15 (1883).—Meyer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. ii. p. 387 (1885).—Id. Ibis, 1886, p. 255.—D'Hamonv. Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 1886, p. 510.—Salvad. Agg. Orn. Papuasias, ii. p. 161 (1890).—Goodwin, Ibis, 1890, p. 153.—Meyer, J. f. O. 1892, p. 262.
- Diphyllodes hunsteini*, Meyer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. ii. p. 389 (1885).—Id. Ibis, 1886, p. 256.—D'Hamonv. Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 1886, p. 510.—Salvad. Agg. Orn. Papuasias, ii. p. 162 (1890).—Id. op. cit. iii. p. 242 (1891).—Meyer, J. f. O. 1892, p. 262.—Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. iv. p. iii (1894).
- Diphyllodes magnifica* (nec Penn.), De Vis, Ann. Rep. Brit. New Guinea, p. 61 (1890).—Id. Colonial Papers, no. 103, p. 113 (1890).—Id. Ibis, 1894, p. 37.
- Diphyllodes chrysoptera septentrionalis*, Meyer, J. f. O. 1892, p. 261.—Id. Abhandl. k. Zool. Mus. Dresden, 1892-93, no. 3, p. 22 (1893).
- Diphyllodes septentrionalis*, Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. iv. p. iii (1894).—Madarász, Aquila, i. p. 91 (1894).

This is the form of Golden-winged Bird of Paradise found in the south-eastern portion of New Guinea. At one time I believed it to be the same as *D. chrysoptera* of Gould, but recent experience has shown me that it is a distinct species. Though it has the same golden colour on the wings as *D. chrysoptera*, it may easily be recognized by its lighter crimson mantle.

Diphyllodes hunsteini was described by Dr. Meyer from a specimen obtained in the Horseshoe Range of the Owen Stanley Mountains by the late Carl Hunstein. The specimen was not fully adult, but differed from *D. chrysoptera* in its more brilliant orange-red wings, longer nasal plumes, and other minor characters, which seemed to Dr. Meyer to warrant its specific separation.

Having now seen a considerable series of specimens from the mountains of South-eastern New Guinea, I believe that there is but one species of *Diphyllodes* to be found there; and as it is not *D. chrysoptera* of Gould, it must bear the name of *D. hunsteini* of Meyer. The British Museum received the two specimens figured in the accompanying Plate from the same collection. Both were presented to the Museum by the late Hon. Hugh Romilly; and this fact is pretty conclusive that the more brilliant orange-golden wing is a sign of age in the bird, as both forms occur in the same locality. The Hon. Walter Rothschild has lent me several specimens of *D. septentrionalis* from the Finisterre Mountains in German New Guinea, collected by Capt. Webster and Cotton, and after comparing them with a number of others from the Astrolabe Range in the British Museum and the Rothschild collection, I believe that they cannot be separated from *D. hunsteini*.

Dr. Meyer does not claim for his *D. septentrionalis* more than sub-specific value, and he recognizes that the species of *Diphyllodes* vary gradually from east to west; but the only difference that I can find in *D. septentrionalis* is that the mantle is slightly darker, and on comparing half a dozen specimens of this race with *D. hunsteini* from the Astrolabe Range, there are some individuals which cannot be distinguished. I have therefore united the two forms.

Mr. Goodwin tells me that the present species is apparently a bird of the interior of New Guinea, as it was only met with by Sir William Macgregor's expedition on their reaching Mount Knutsford.

D. hunsteini may be described as very similar to *D. chrysoptera*, but differing in the lighter crimson colour of the mantle-patch. Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 4.3, tail 1.8, tarsus 1.15.

The female is rather lighter brown than the female of *D. magnifica*, and is more rufous on the head and ear-coverts. The wings are slightly more golden, and the cross-bars on the under surface more dusky and less pronounced.

The Plate represents two adult males, of the natural size, from the Astrolabe Mountains, and a reduced figure of a female bird from the same locality.