

from a 'Bugis Nakoda' (captain of a Celebes boat), to whom it had most likely come from Has. It seems to me hardly probable that the female is the bird that has been described as such. I have had information of this bird at Wa-Samson; and it is not improbable that it may also be found in Salawatti."

The following is the description of a flat skin in the British Museum:—

Crown of head sandy buff, followed by a ruff on the hind neck of golden orange; the mantle deep crimson; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts golden olive; the tail-feathers dusky brown with golden olive margins; the two centre tail-feathers elongated with wire-like shafts, ending in a lyriform tip where the web is green; wings golden, the coverts and inner secondaries washed with fiery crimson; throat velvety brown, with a golden shade, followed by a shield of velvety green, with a few green-tipped feathers on the lower throat, the lower feathers of the shield being tipped with emerald-green, forming a band; on each side of the breast a fan of purplish feathers, broadly tipped with emerald-green; abdomen sandy buff; under tail-coverts white, with a sandy buff tinge.

The Plate here given is reproduced from Mr. Gould's 'Birds of New Guinea,' and represents a male bird in two positions. The figures have been drawn from the specimen now in the Warsaw Museum.