

GENUS VI. PTILONORHYNCHUS.

1. PTILONORHYNCHUS VIOLACEUS.

Add:—

Ptilonorhynchus violaceus, Sharpe, Monogr. Parad. part vi. (1896).—Meyer, Abhandl. k. zool. Mus. Dresden, vii. no. 2, p. 53 (1898).—Rothschild, Thierreich, Lief. 2, Parad. p. 4 (1898).

A curious hybrid between this species and *Sericulus melinus* has been described and figured. The synonymy is as follows:—

Sericulus rawnsleyi, Diggles, Orn. Austr. pl. (1867).

Ptilonorhynchus rawnsleyi, Gould, Suppl. B. Austr. pl. 34 (1867).—Elliot, Monogr. Parad. pl. 29 (1873).—Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. vi. p. 381, note (1881).—Meyer, Abhandl. k. zool. Mus. Dresden, vii. no. 2, p. 53 (1898).—Rothschild, Thierreich, Lief. 2, Parad. p. 4, note (1898).

GENUS VII. AMBLYORNIS.

1. AMBLYORNIS FLAVIFRONS.

Add:—

Amblyornis flavifrons, Meyer, Abhandl. k. zool. Mus. Dresden, vii. no. 2, p. 53 (1898).—Rothschild, Thierreich, Lief. 2, Parad. p. 12 (1898).—Sharpe, Monogr. Parad. part viii. (1898).

2. AMBLYORNIS INORNATA.

Add:—

Amblyornis inornata, Sharpe, Monogr. Parad. part ii. (1893, = ♀ or ♂ juv.).—Id. Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, iv. p. xiv (1894).—Meyer, *t. c.* p. xvii.—Rothschild, Novit. Zool. iv. pp. 11–13, pl. i. fig. 1 (1896).—Meyer, Abhandl. k. zool. Mus. Dresden, vii. no. 2, p. 53 (1898).

Amblyornis inornatus, Rothschild, Thierreich, Lief. 2, Parad. p. 12 (1898).—Sharpe, Monogr. Parad. part viii. (1898, = ♂ ad.).

3. AMBLYORNIS SUBALARIS.

Add:—

Xanthochlamys subalaris, Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, iv. pp. xiv, xv, xviii (1894).

Amblyornis subalaris, Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, iv. p. xiv (1894).—Id. Monogr. Parad. part iii. (1894).—Salvad. Ann. Mus. Genov. (2) xvi. p. 113 (1896).—Meyer, Abhandl. k. zool. Mus. Dresden, vii. no. 2, p. 53 (1898).—Rothschild, Thierreich, Lief. 2, Parad. p. 12 (1898).

In 1894 I proposed for this species the short-lived generic name of *Xanthochlamys*. *Amblyornis inornata* had been known for twenty-three years, and none of the males sent by collectors showed a sign of a yellow crest; but no sooner had I separated the southern species than Dr. Meyer received an adult male of *A. inornata* with a fully developed crest, and of course the genus *Xanthochlamys* was deprived of its only claim to distinction (*cf.* Meyer, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, iv. p. xvii). Since then I have seen several specimens of the male from the Arfak Mountains and from the Owen Stanley Mountains, in South-eastern New Guinea, in Mr. Rothschild's collection.

According to Dr. Loria the species is abundant in the Moroka district of the Astrolabe Range. The male has the bill horn-colour, greyer on the lower mandible, the feet greenish horn-colour or greenish-grey, and the iris chestnut or hazel. Young males resemble the old females (*cf.* Salvad. *l. c.*).