

## 2. PHONYGAMA JAMESI.

Add:—

*Phonygama purpureoviolacea*, Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, iv. p. xiii (1894).—Id. Monogr. Parad. part iii. (1894).—Salvad. Ann. Mus. Genov. (2) xvi. p. 104 (1896).—Meyer, Abhandl. k. zool. Mus. Dresden, vii. no. 2, p. 51 (1898).

*Phonygama jamesi*, Sharpe, Monogr. Parad. part vii. (1897).

*Phonygammus jamesi*, Rothschild, Thierreich, Lief. 2, Parad. p. 47 (1898).

The large series of specimens of Manucodes from South-eastern New Guinea which has lately passed through the hands of Mr. Rothschild and myself has convinced us that *P. jamesi* and *P. purpureoviolacea* are the same species, and that the latter is the full-plumaged bird. *P. keraudreni*, on the other hand, seems never to pass from the steel-green stage to a completely purple one. Difficult as this is to believe, I think that anyone examining the material in the Tring Museum will be forced to admit the truth of the above statement. Hence *P. jamesi* must be re-instated as a species, as the name has considerable priority over *P. purpureoviolacea* of Meyer.

Dr. Loria procured many specimens in the Moroka district of the Astrolabe Range, in July, August, and October. The iris varied in the males from orange-yellow to coral-red, while the female had a dull yellow iris. A young male had the iris lake-red, and in other young birds it was chestnut. Count Salvadori says that female birds are a little smaller than the males, and are less brilliant in colour, having also the tufts on the sides of the head shorter.

## 3. PHONYGAMA HUNSTEINI.

Add:—

*Phonygama hunsteini*, Meyer, Abhandl. k. zool. Mus. Dresden, vii. no. 2, p. 51 (1898).—Sharpe, Monogr. Parad. part viii. (1898).

*Phonygammus hunsteini*, Rothschild, Thierreich, Lief. 2, p. 47 (1898).

This species is also found on Normanby Island, in the D'Entrecasteaux group (Rothschild, *l. c.*), and Dr. Meyer adds Goodenough Island also.

## 4. PHONYGAMA GOULDI.

Add:—

*Phonygama gouldi*, Forbes, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 349.—Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, iv. p. xiii (1894).—Id. Monogr. Parad. part vii. (1897).—Meyer, Abhandl. k. zool. Mus. Dresden, vii. no. 2, p. 51 (1898).

*Phonygammus gouldi*, Rothschild, Thierreich, Lief. 2, Parad. p. 47 (1898).

The late Mr. W. A. Forbes published a note on this species from Mr. Thorpe, who observed the bird in Cape York Peninsula, where it was found with *Ptilorhis alberti*. He says that "they frequent the deep palm-forests, and are usually seen high up in the trees; they utter a very deep and loud guttural note, rather prolonged, and unlike that of any other bird with which I am familiar. Their movements are particularly active and graceful; on approaching them they evince more curiosity than timidity, looking down at the slightest noise, and apparently more anxious to obtain a full view of the intruder than for their own safety. They are almost invariably in pairs, and both birds can generally be secured. The note is more powerful and sonorous than anyone would suppose so small a bird could be capable of producing. It was a long time before I could believe that so powerful a sound emanated from this bird."

## GENUS XXV. MANUCODIA.

## 1. MANUCODIA CHALYBEATA.

Add:—

*Manucodia chalybeata*, Sharpe, Monogr. Parad. part ii. (1893).—Id. Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, iv. p. xiii (1894).—Reichen. J. f. O. 1897, p. 213.—Meyer, Abhandl. k. zool. Mus. Dresden, vii. no. 2, p. 51 (1898).

*Manucodia chalybata*, Rothschild, Thierreich, Lief. 2, Parad. p. 45 (1898).