

APPENDIX.

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3. CRASPEDOPHORA INTERCEDENS.

Add:—

Craspedophora intercedens, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Genov. xviii. p. 426 (1882).—Id. Orn. Papuasias, iii. p. 552 (1882).—
Id. Ann. Mus. Genov. (2) x. p. 821 (1891), xvi. p. 108 (1896).—Sharpe, Monogr. Parad. part ii. (1893).
—Id. Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, iv. p. xii (1894).—Meyer, Abhandl. k. zool. Mus. Dresden, vii. no. 2,
p. 40 (1898).

Ptilorhis intercedens, Rothschild, Thierreich, Lief. 2, Parad. p. 25 (1898).

Dr. Loria collected several specimens at Tuajagoro and Bujakori, in August 1890; these are villages on the Kemp Welch River, to the east of Port Moresby. The soft parts were as follows:—"Iris maroon; bill black; feet black, or dull lavender-colour in adult birds. In the females and young birds the bill was dusky horn-colour and the feet greyish." Their food consisted of fruit, and the native name was "Aroro." Dr. Loria has also met with the species in the Astrolabe Range.

GENUS III. HETEROPTILORHIS (*antea*, p. x).

1. HETEROPTILORHIS MANTOUI.

Add:—

Craspedophora mantoui, Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, iv. p. xii (1894).—Id. Monogr. Parad. part vi. (1896).—
Suchetet, Hybrides, i. p. 420 (1897).—Meyer, Abhandl. k. zool. Mus. Dresden, vii. no. 2, p. 41
(1898).

Ptilorhis mantoui, Rothschild, Thierreich, Lief. 2, Parad. p. 25 (1898).

Dr. Meyer points out that the white on the under surface of this species distinguishes it from all the other Rifle-birds. M. Suchetet, in his zeal for the discovery of hybrids in a state of nature, has fallen foul of the present bird (described, too, by his countryman, Dr. Oustalet), and actually suggests the possibility of its being a hybrid between *Craspedophora magnifica* and *Seleucides nigricans*. This is certainly one of the most extraordinary propositions ever conceived in the history of ornithology.

GENUS IV. PARYPHEPHORUS.

1. PARYPHEPHORUS DUIVENBODII.

Add:—

Paryphephorus duivenbodii, Meyer, Abhandl. k. zool. Mus. Dresden, vii. no. 2, p. 41 (1898).—Rothschild,
Thierreich, Lief. 2, Parad. p. 22 (1898).—Sharpe, Monogr. Parad. part viii. (1898).

As Dr. Meyer has pointed out (*l. c.*), and Mr. Rothschild has also determined, this genus should be placed close to *Craspedophora*, and not separated from it by the intervention of *Ianthothorax*, as I had proposed in 1894.

GENUS V. IANTHOTHORAX.

1. IANTHOTHORAX BENZBACHI.

Add:—

Ianthothorax benzbachi, Sharpe, Monogr. Parad. part vi. (1896).—Meyer, Abhandl. k. zool. Mus. Dresden, vii.
no. 2, p. 41 (1898).—Rothschild, Thierreich, Lief. 2, Parad. p. 22 (1898).

GENUS VI. SELEUCIDES.

1. SELEUCIDES NIGRICANS.

Add:—

Seleucides nigricans, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Genov. (2) xvi. p. 109 (1896).—Sharpe, Monogr. Parad. part vii.
(1897).—Reichen. J. f. O. 1897, p. 214.

Seleucides ignotus (Forster), Rothschild, Novit. Zool. v. p. 86 (1898).—Id. Thierreich, Lief. 2, Parad. p. 29
(1898).—Meyer, Abhandl. k. zool. Mus. Dresden, vii. no. 2, p. 41 (1898).

Dr. Meyer gives the following notes from his diary of 1873:—"Iris red; feet rose-red. Flies about alone or in pairs. It cries loudly 'wau-wau,' in a high key in the throat, so that one can easily locate