

FAMILY I. PARADISEIDÆ.

SUB-FAMILY I. EPIMACHINÆ.

GENUS I. PTILORHIS.

1. PTILORHIS PARADISEA.

Add:—

Ptilorhis paradisea, Sharpe, Monogr. Parad. part ii. (1893).—Id. Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, iv. p. xii (1894).—Campbell, Vict. Nat. xiii. p. 145 (1897).—Le Souëf, Ibis, 1897, p. 396.—Meyer, Abhandl. k. zool. Mus. Dresden, vii. no. 2, p. 40 (1898).—Rothschild, Thierreich, Lief. 2, Parad. p. 24 (1898).

The nest and eggs of this species have recently been discovered by Mr. A. J. Campbell, on the Clarence River, and the following description has been published by him in the 'Victorian Naturalist' (xiii. p. 145), where he has also figured the nest and egg. He writes as follows:—

"The discovery of the nest and egg of the Rifle-bird, *Ptilorhis paradisea*, Latham, is of considerable importance. It is 71 years ago since the bird itself was described, and yet only this season have the nest and egg been brought to light. The nest was taken in the Richmond River scrub, on the 19th November last, by Messrs. W. T. Bailey and Isaac Foster. It was built in a buoyong, *Turrietia* (sp.), at a height of about 40 feet from the ground, the nest being placed in an entanglement of vines, which covered the top of the tree. A peculiar feature of the nest was its adornment with shed snake-skins, the largest pieces being on the top edge, while a few small bits were in the nest.

"*Nest*.—Somewhat bulky; outwardly constructed chiefly of green stems and fronds of a climbing fern, with a few other broad leaves at the base, ornamented round the rim with portions of shed snake-skins, probably from the Carpet Snake, *Morelia variegata*, lined inside with wire-like rootlets and a few scales of snake's skin at the bottom. Dimensions—over all 8-9 in., by 4 in. in depth; egg-cavity 4 in. across, by 2 in. deep.

"*Egg*.—In shape, inclined to oval, but more swollen about the upper quarter; shell, fine in texture, surface somewhat uneven, but slightly lustrous; colour, rich fleshy tint, moderately but boldly marked or streaked longitudinally with reddish brown and purplish brown, the markings being more numerous on the apex and upper quarter. Some of the markings have the appearance of having been painted on with a brush. The egg resembles in general character the smaller egg of Victoria's Rifle-bird, but is richer in the ground-colour, with the markings not so elongated. Dimensions—1.29 × 0.98 in."

Add:—

2. PTILORHIS VICTORIÆ.

Ptilorhis victoria, Sharpe, Monogr. Parad. part iii. (1894).—Id. Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, iv. p. xii (1894).—Meyer, Abhandl. k. zool. Mus. Dresden, vii. no. 2, p. 40 (1898).—Rothschild, Thierreich, Lief. 2, Parad. p. 24 (1898).

GENUS II. CRASPEDOPHORA.

1. CRASPEDOPHORA MAGNIFICA.

Add:—

Craspedophora magnifica, Sharpe, Monogr. Parad. part i. (1891).—Id. Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, iv. p. xii (1894).—Meyer, Abhandl. k. zool. Mus. Dresden, vii. no. 2, p. 40 (1898).
Ptilorhis magnifica, Rothschild, Thierreich, Lief. 2, Parad. p. 24 (1898).

Dr. Meyer remarks (*l.c.*) that he found this species common at Rubi, in Geelvink Bay. "Skin at the angle of the gape greenish yellow."