

the species I have named *A. dubius*, which, as will be seen, I had made synonymous with *A. tenuirostris*, but which I am now inclined to consider distinct, an opinion in which Mr. Blyth coincides.

313. *Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris* . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. 61.  
 314. *Acanthorhynchus dubius*, *Gould*.  
 315. *Acanthorhynchus superciliosus*, *Gould* . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. 62.

Genus MYZOMELA, *Vig. & Horsf.*

Five well-marked species of this genus are distributed over Australia; numerous others are found in New Guinea and the neighbouring islands; the form also occurs in the Polynesian Islands, but is not found in Van Diemen's Land.

316. *Myzomela sanguineolenta* . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. 63.  
 317. *Myzomela erythrocephala*, *Gould* . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. 64.  
 318. *Myzomela pectoralis*, *Gould* . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. 65.  
 319. *Myzomela nigra*, *Gould* . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. 66.  
 320. *Myzomela obscura*, *Gould* . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. 67.

Genus ENTOMYZA, *Swains.*

Two species of this well-defined genus are comprised in the Australian fauna, one of which inhabits the south-eastern parts of the country, or New South Wales; the other, which so far as we yet know is strictly confined to the north-eastern coast, is very plentiful at Port Essington and in the neighbouring districts.

The form appears to be confined to Australia, for I have never seen it from any other country.

321. *Entomyza cyanotis* . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. 68.

This bird has the habit—a somewhat remarkable one among the Honey-eaters—of selecting the nest of *Pomatorhinus temporalis* for the reception of its eggs.

322. *Entomyza albipennis*, *Gould* . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. 69.

Genus MELITHREPTUS, *Vieill.*

No one group of birds is more universally distributed over Australia than the *Melithrepti*, for their range extends from Van Diemen's Land on the south to the most northern part of the continent; and they are equally numerous from east to west, each part of country being inhabited by a species peculiarly its own. The *Eucalypti* are the trees upon which they are almost exclusively found. I believe the form is unknown out of Australia.

323. *Melithreptus validirostris*, *Gould* . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. 70.  
 324. *Melithreptus gularis*, *Gould* . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. 71.  
 325. *Melithreptus lunulatus* . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. 72.  
 326. *Melithreptus chloropsis*, *Gould* . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. 73.  
 327. *Melithreptus albogularis*, *Gould* . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. 74.  
 328. *Melithreptus melanocephalus*, *Gould* . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. 75.

*Certhia agilis*, Lath. Gen. Hist. vol. iv. p. 204.