

252. *Pitta Vigorsii*, *Gould* . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. 2.

I regret to say that up to the present time I have not been able to obtain any information respecting this species, the specimen of which, in the Linnean Society's Collection, is the only evidence we have of its occurring in Australia; I believe New Guinea to be its true habitat.

253. *Pitta Iris*, *Gould* . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. 3.

#### Genus CINCLOSOMA, *Vig. & Horsf.*

Among the novelties comprised in the present work, there are none more important than the additional members of this genus; three well-defined species being described and figured, of which only one was previously known. The form is peculiar to Australia, and is, I believe, closely allied to my genus *Ianthocincla*, a group of birds confined to India.

254. *Cinclosoma punctatum*, *Vig. & Horsf.* . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. 4.  
 255. *Cinclosoma castanotus*, *Gould* . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. 5.  
 256. *Cinclosoma cinnamomeus*, *Gould* . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. 6.

When my drawing of this species was made, I had only seen the male; since then Captain Sturt has presented me with a female, which differs from the opposite sex in the absence of the black markings of the throat, breast and wings, which parts are brownish grey.

#### Genus OREOCINCLA, *Gould.*

*Bill* as long, or longer than the head, slightly incurved, compressed laterally; the tip of the upper mandible overhanging the under; notch considerably removed from the tip; *tomia* or cutting edges sharp; *nostrils* basal, oval; *rietus* beset with a few short hairs; *wings* moderately long and rigid, first quill very short, the fourth and fifth nearly equal, and the longest; *tail* rather short and square, the feathers rigid, and running to a point exteriorly; *tarsi* moderate, scales entire; *toes* slender, particularly the hinder one; outer toes nearly equal, but the inner one rather the shortest; *general plumage* silky to the touch; the *rump-feathers* spinous, as in *Ceblepyris* and *Graucalus*.

Species of this genus inhabit India, the Indian Islands and Australia, in which latter country, although much difference in size is observable in specimens from different localities, I believe only one exists. It is decidedly a brush bird, and has many habits in common with the typical Thrushes, but is more shy and retiring.

257. *Oreocincla lunulata* . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. 7.

#### Family PARADISEIDÆ, *G. R. Gray.*

I certainly consider the accounts I have given of the extraordinary habits of the *Chlamyderæ* and *Ptilonorhynchi* as some of the most valuable and interesting portions of my work, and however incredible they may appear I am happy to say they have been fully confirmed by other observers.

#### Genus CHLAMYDERA, *Gould.*

Generic characters.

*Bill* moderate, *culmen* elevated, and arched to the tip which is emarginated, compressed on the sides; *gonys* slightly advancing upwards; *nostrils* basal, lateral, exposed, rounded, and pierced in a membrane; *wings* long and pointed, first primary short, second primary shorter than the third and fourth, which are equal, and the longest; *tail* long and slightly rounded; *tarsi* robust, defended anteriorly with broad scuta; *toes* long and strong; outer toe longer than the inner, hind-toe long and robust; *claws* long, curved, and acute.