

181. *Amytis textilis* Vol. III. Pl. 28.
 182. *Amytis striatus* Vol. III. Pl. 29.
 183. *Amytis macrourus*, *Gould* Vol. III. Pl. 30.

Genus STIPITURUS, *Less.*

A form confined to Australia. Although some slight variation occurs in the specimens from Van Diemen's Land, Southern and Western Australia, I believe that they are all referable to one and the same species, viz.—

184. *Stipiturus malachurus* Vol. III. Pl. 31.

Genus DASYORNIS, *Vig. & Horsf.*

A group of birds adapted for situations covered with an almost impenetrable vegetation, reed-beds, &c. The two species figured are all that are at present known; of these one is from the eastern and the other from the western parts of Australia.

185. *Dasyornis Australis*, *Vig. & Horsf.* Vol. III. Pl. 32.
 186. *Dasyornis longirostris*, *Gould*. Vol. III. Pl. 33.

Prior to my visit to Australia, I described a bird in the 'Proceedings of the Zoological Society,' Part V. p. 150, as *D. ? brunneus*, but as I have not since met with the bird in any collection from Australia I presume it is not a native of that country.

Genus ATRICHIA, *Gould.*

Rictus totally devoid of bristles; *bill* as long as the head, compressed laterally; the upper mandible distinctly notched at the tip; *gonys* ascending from the rictus and then following the line of the bill; *culmen* ascending high in front; *nostrils* moderately large, covered with an operculum, and placed in a groove near the base of the bill; *wings* short, round, concave, the first three primaries graduated, the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh equal; *tail* lengthened, rounded, the stems rigid, the webs loose and decomposed; *tarsi* and feet robust, the hind-toe armed with a strong nail; outer and inner toes equal in length.

The only species of this genus yet discovered is as singular in its structure as it is shy and retiring in its habits; the total absence of vibrissæ in a bird apparently closely allied to *Dasyornis*, in which they are so much developed, renders it one of the anomalies of the Australian fauna.

187. *Atrichia clamosa*, *Gould* Vol. III. Pl. 34.

Subfamily — ?

Genus SPHENÆACUS, *Strickl.*

A group of reed- and grass-frequenting birds, which are found not only in every part of Australia, but also in the Indian Islands and India.

188. *Sphenæacus galactotes* Vol. III. Pl. 35.
 189. *Sphenæacus gramineus*, *Gould* Vol. III. Pl. 36.