PALÆORNIS CYANOCEPHALA.

Burmese Parrakeet.

As I have already stated in my article on *P. rosa*, this Parrakeet replaces that species in the eastern portions of India and Burmah, the habitat being given by Mr. Hume in his lately published review of Dr. Finsch's 'Papageien' as follows:—"This species comes from Sikkim, Dacca, and Eastern Bengal generally, Assam and Upper Burmah, as from all these localities I have specimens now before me." The British Museum also contains a specimen collected in Nepal by Mr. Hodgson. It likewise extends to China, having been procured near Canton, according to Mr. Swinhoe.

The habits of this bird doubtless assimilate exactly to those of $P.\ rosa$; but I have not seen any account of its economy; and as regards the difference in plumage between the two species, I must refer my readers to the figure in the opposite plate and to the following remarks on the subject by Mr. Hume:—"It is very similar in all its changes to the preceding bird; but in both sexes the wing-lining and axillaries are green. The female as well as the male has the red wing-spot; and this in both sexes is a deeper and more maroon red than in the male of the preceding. . . . The youngest birds I have yet seen had the red wing-spot; but I have no nestlings now by me of this species as I have of the other."

To the above I may add that the present bird has rather a shorter tail than *P. rosa*, and has a less fiery face, while the green of the back continues up to the black collar without any intermediate ring of emerald-green.

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The principal figure in the Plate is life-size.