NANODES UNDULATUS, Vig. & Horsf.

Male. Crown of the head and throat pale yellow, the latter ornamented on each side with several rich blue spots, a row of which, but of a darker tint, crosses the throat in the form of a crescent; sides and back of the head, back of the neck, upper part of the back, scapularies, and wing coverts olive brown, each feather having a crescent-shaped mark of black near its extremity, and margined with yellow: primaries green on their outer edges, the tip and internal web brown; secondaries crossed by a broad band of yellow, which is continued but much narrower across some of the primaries; breast, all the under surface, lower part of the back and the tail-coverts fine pale green; two centre tail feathers deep blue at the base, passing into deep green at the tip; the remainder of the tail-feathers bright yellow tipped with dark green; bill horn-colour at the base passing into pale yellow at the tip; feet flesh colour.

FEMALE. Differs in being less brilliant in all her markings and in having the blue spots on the throat less defined and irregular in form.

Total length, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches; wing, $3\frac{5}{8}$; tail, $4\frac{1}{4}$; tarsi, $\frac{5}{8}$.

Psittacus undulatus, Shaw, Nat. Misc., Pl. 673. Kuhl, Nov. Act. &c., vol. x. p. 49, No. 76. Shaw, Zool., vol. viii. p. 469.

Undulated Parrot, Lath, Gen. Hist., vol. ii. p. 179, No. 95, Pl. 26.

Nanodes undulatus, Vig. & Horsf., in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 277 Lear's Ill. Psitt., Pl. 13, female. Selb., Nat. Lib., vol. vi. Parrots, p. 181., Pl. 28.

Euphemia undulata, Wagl., Mon. Psitt. in Abh, &c., pp. 492 and 545.

A single example of the female of this very elegant little Parrot has been for many years in the collection of the Linnean Society; two other collections are referred to by Dr. Latham, as containing specimens, viz., those of Gen. Davies and Mr. Harrison; these also were females, and it is only within the last few years that the male has become known. It was discovered in the greatest abundance by Capt. Sturt during his journey into the interior of New South Wales; and specimens were transmitted by him to the Zoological Society, together with many other interesting birds. This gentleman informed me that on the extensive plains bordering the Morumbidgee he met with this lovely species in immense flocks, feeding upon the seeds and berries of the low stunted bushes called scrubs, so abundant in those flat countries. I have also received several individuals in a collection sent to me by Mr. C. Coxen which he had procured to the north of Hunter's River.

In their habits all the members of this group are extremely quick and active, running on the ground with great facility much after the manner of the true *Platycerci* or Ground Parrakeets to which they are closely allied in affinity.

The present species differs from all the other members of the group in the round drop-like markings of the cheeks and throat, in its rich green colouring, and in the prolonged centre tail-feathers.

Of its nest, eggs, &c. nothing is known.

The Plate represents two males and a female of the natural size.

Habitat. New South Wales.