

TRICHOGLOSSUS GOLDIEI, *Sharpe.*

Goldie's Perroquet.

Trichoglossus goldiei, Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. (Zool.) vol. xvi. p. 317 (1882).

THE present species was one of the handsomest birds discovered by Mr. Goldie during his expedition to the Astrolabe Mountains. It appears to me to be quite distinct from any known species of the genus *Trichoglossus*; and the name attached to it by Mr. Bowdler Sharpe will perpetuate the name of one of the pioneers of research in the untrodden regions of South-eastern New Guinea. It was procured by Mr. Goldie in the Morocco district at the back of the Astrolabe Mountains, where it is known to the natives, according to that gentleman, by the name of "*I—I-hawa*."

The following is a copy of the description given by Mr. Sharpe in his paper on Mr. Goldie's collection read before the Linnean Society at their meeting of the 6th of April, 1882.

"*Adult male.* General colour above green, the hind neck mottled with yellow edges to the feathers, extending a little on the mantle; wing-coverts like the back; primary-coverts and quills dusky blackish, externally brighter green, the secondaries like the back; tail-feathers greenish brown, edged with bright green like the back, the tips fringed with yellow; forehead and sinciput scarlet, tending towards a point in the middle of the crown; from behind the eye a broad purplish-blue band extends round the occiput to behind the opposite eye: the nape-feathers brown washed with lilac, and faintly streaked with dull scarlet; lores, sides of face and ear-coverts lilac red, with a bluish shade along the upper margin of the latter; below the eye the feathers rather lighter in colour, and having indistinct tiny streaks of dull blue; under surface of body yellowish green, streaked with darker green down the centre of the feathers, more narrowly on the under tail-coverts; under wing-coverts like the breast and streaked with dark green in the same manner; quills dusky below, all but the outer primaries oily yellow for two thirds of the inner web, forming a conspicuous diagonal patch across the wing when uplifted. Total length 6·5 inches, culmen 0·6, wing 4·2, tail 3·1, tarsus 0·5."

The figures in the Plate are drawn from specimens in the British Museum, the one first described by Mr. Sharpe being the duller-coloured of the two; it is probably a female or young male. Both birds are represented of the natural size.

[R. B. S.]