

LORIUS FLAVO-PALLIATUS, *Salvad.*

Yellow-mantled Lory.

Lorius garrulus (nec L.), Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1860, p. 226 (nec p. 227).—Rosenb. Journ. f. Orn. 1860, p. 62 (pt.).—Id. Tijdschr. Nederl. Ind. xxiii. p. 141 (1862, nec p. 142).—Wallace, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1864, p. 289 (pt.).—Schl. Mus. Pays-Bas, Psittaci, p. 121 (1864, pt.).—Finsch, Neu-Guinea, p. 157 (1885, pt.).—Gray, Hand-l. B. ii. p. 153, no. 8189 (1870).—Schl. Mus. Pays-Bas, Psittaci, Revue, p. 55 (1874, pt.).

Lorius garrulus, var., Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1860, p. 356 (pt.).

Domicella garrula, Finsch, Die Papag. ii. p. 776 (1868, pt.).

Lorius flavo-palliatus, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. x. p. 33 (1877).—Id. Orn. Papuasie e delle Molucche, i. p. 243 (1880).—Guillem. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1885, p. 564.

COUNT SALVADORI, from whose work on the Birds of Papuasie the above synonymy has been derived, was the first naturalist who definitely recognized the distinctness of this Lory, as it was considered by Dr. Finsch and other well-known students of the Parrots to be identical with *Lorius garrulus* of Halmahera, although most of these writers recognized a certain variation in colour in the birds from Batchian. After examining a large series of specimens, Count Salvadori has pointed out that the species from the island of Batchian differed from its relative in Halmahera in having the entire interscapular region yellow. Similar peculiarities mark the red Lories from the islands of Obi, Morotai, and Raou, so that *Lorius garrulus* would seem to be entirely confined to the island of Halmahera, or Gilolo, as it is wrongly called by most English naturalists.

This species is said to be a good talker, and large numbers of them are caught by the natives.

Adult. General colour above deep crimson, darkest on the scapulars, the mantle bright yellow; wing-coverts grass-green, with a patch of yellow near the bend of the wing; the inner, median, and greater coverts more olive-green, the latter with a tinge of golden; bastard-wing and primary-coverts blackish, externally glossed with purplish blue; quills blackish, externally grass-green; upper tail-coverts duller crimson than the rump; tail-feathers green, dull crimson at the base, the outer ones purplish black, green at the ends; crown of head, entire hind neck, sides of face, and entire under surface of body bright crimson; thighs green; under wing-coverts and axillaries yellow, the lower greater coverts blackish; quills below black, crimson for the greater part of the inner web. Total length 11 inches, culmen 1·05, wing 6·0, tail 4·0, tarsus 0·75.

The figure in the Plate represents an adult bird of the size of life. The specimen from which it has been drawn was lent to us by our friend Dr. Sclater.

[R. B. S.]