

CHLAMYDODERA ORIENTALIS, Gould.

Queensland Bower-bird.

Chlamydoera nuchalis (part.), Ramsay, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1868, p. 385.—Id. Proc. Linnean Soc. of New S. Wales, ii. p. 188.

Chlamydoera orientalis, Gould, Ann. & Mag. of Nat. Hist. ser. 5, vol. iv. p. 74.

In the 'Annals of Natural History' for July 1879 I described a new species of Bower-bird, and made some remarks on the *Chlamydoeræ*, proposing the name of *Chlamydoera orientalis* for the new species. I have now the pleasure of giving figures which will enable the reader to distinguish the western Bower-bird from the eastern. Putting aside the very distinct Cat bird (*Ælurædus*), Regent bird (*Sericulus*), the Satin Bower-bird (*Ptilonorhynchus*), each of which is easily recognizable by structural characters as well as a particular style of plumage, we come to the members of the genus *Chlamydoera*, containing the "spotted" Bower-birds, the most characteristic species of which are *C. maculata*, *C. guttata*, and *C. occipitalis*; these have each the plumage on the upper surface thickly ocellated, as well as beautiful lilac frills on the back of the neck. *Chlamydoera cerviniventris* has not the beautiful frilled nape of the above-named species. In *C. orientalis* the tendency to a spotted plumage becomes less marked, and still less so in the larger *C. nuchalis*, in this respect leading off, as it were, towards the uniformly coloured species of New Guinea (the *Amblyornis inornatus*, or Garden Bower-bird, figured in the present work).

Mr. Ramsay has recorded a large Bower-bird from Queensland, but considered it similar to the great bird from Western Australia, *C. nuchalis*, which has been for many years called by that name.

In size the present bird is somewhat less than *C. nuchalis*, and differs from that species in the light edgings to the feathers of the head and upper surface, and especially on the wings, all these parts having somewhat of a banded appearance, which is not so visible as in the species from Western Australia. This species was lately brought to England by Mr. Waller, and is now, as well as its bower, in the fine collection at Liverpool. Both species are represented in the British Museum, as well as in my own collection, where the specimens can be consulted by any student who wishes to verify the differences between them.

The figure in the accompanying Plate is about the size of life, and is drawn from a specimen in my collection.