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*Manodla covriti*, Sclater, Proc.

The discovery of this interesting bird by naturalists, that this species may be on the north or the south coast of New Guinea. Dr. Meyer, Hr. Bruijn, and other discoverers in Papuan countries of Her Majesty's Service, specimens lately transmitted to me, and published in the 'Proceedings' of the Zoological Society of London. Dr. Gonrie has placed in my hands a mounted specimen of a bird, which one is quite new to me. It is called "This *Manodla*," Dr. Sclater has yet discovered. It is in the form of a slender, elegant bird, with a long, straight bill, which is deeply pointed and has a greater degree, and pervades the whole, broadly margined bill. It was discovered in 1874 in Hun Gulf. It was discovered from the coast."

In a subsequent communication, Dr. Sclater has sent me a specimen of his *Manodla covriti*, which is a most efficient "remake" in the same species.

The curly feathers of the tail, which are not flat, as would appear from the woodcut given with the description, but are like the feathers of the *Quiscalus*, i. e. with the webbed inner webs to the tips, and having the inner webs to the tips.

The highly singular character of the bird, where the feathers are not so much eccentricities are really very peculiar.

I must not conclude this paper without mentioning the loss of the specimen, which is now the size of life.