### Plate V.

- 1. Apogon guttulatus, nat. size.
- 2. Apogonicthys marmoratus, nat. size.
- 3. ,, Darnleyensis, nat size.
- 4. Ambassis Papuensis, nat size.
- 5. Diagramma crassilabre, \(\frac{1}{4}\) nat. size.

## Plate VI.

- 1. Tetraroge Darnleyensis, nat. size.
- 2. Sillago gracilis, nat. size.
- 3. Homalogrystes Guntheri,  $\frac{1}{6}$  nat. size.

## Plate VII.

- 1. Gerres Cheverti, nat. size.
- 2. ,, longicaudis,  $\frac{4}{5}$  nat. size.
- 3. ,, bispinosus, nat. size.
- 4. ,, carinatus, nat. size.

# Plate VIII.

- 1. Lethrinus Papuensis, ½ nat. size.
- 2. ,, laticaudis,  $\frac{1}{3}$  nat. size.
- 3. Gerreomorpha rostrata 2 in nat. size.

# Plate IX.

- 1. Pachymetopon squamosum, about  $\frac{1}{3}$  nat. size.
- 2. Scorpis vinosa, nearly nat. size.
- 3. Opisthognathus maculatus, over ½ nat. size.

Note on Poëphila Gouldiæ, by E. Pierson Ramsay, F.L.S., Curator of the Australian Museum.

Since my last remarks on this species I have received a letter from my friend, Mr. Armitt, of Queensland, who informs me that the male of the bird I exhibited at our last meeting had a red head and a long pointed tail. Mr. Armitt also informed me that they

had built a nest near his camp, so he had frequent opportunities of watching the birds, and they were the only pair of the kind he had up to that time met with.

I am fully convinced that the female of Foëphila mirabilis has been described by Mr. Gould as P. Gouldiæ. The fact of the birds with black heads and more highly colored breasts being found breeding with similar but less brightly tinted females does not prove that they are a distinct species, but is easily accounted for if we remember that many birds are found breeding before they attain the fully adult plumage; and I have no doubt further investigation into this matter will prove that the young males retain the plumage of the adult female for a considerable period before obtaining the red heads which characterise the fully adult males. It is much to be regretted that the name bestowed on this beautiful finch by Mr. Gould, in honour of his talented and departed wife, must sink into a synonym. The name of Poëphila mirabilis, that previously employed, and originally given to these birds by Messrs. Hombron and Jacquinot must be resumed, and Poëphila Gouldice must in future be recognised as the female of P. mirabilis of Hombron and Jacquinot.



Ramsay, Edward Pearson. 1877. "Note on Poephila Gouldiae." *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales* 1, 281–282.

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