

65.—*BUTOROIDES JAVANICA*, Horsf.*Grey, Handbk. Bds., vol. III., p. 31.**Loc.* Hall Sound.66.—*NYCTICORAX CALEDONICA*, Sm.*Grey, Handbk. Bds., vol. III., p. 33.**Loc.* Katau.

Order GALLINÆ,

Family MEGAPODIDÆ.

67.—*MIGAPODIUS DUPERREYI*, Less.*Salvad. & D'Albert, t. c. p. 838; Salvad. op. cit. IX. p. 48; Ramsay, op. cit. I. p. 394; Sharpe, op. cit. XIII. p. 504.*

Plentiful throughout the Southern Coasts and adjacent Islands.

Loc. Hall Sound, Yule Island, &c.On two new species of *Gerygone*.

By E. P. RAMSAY, F.L.S., &c.

GERYGONE INCONSPICUA, *sp. nov.*

This species comes near *Gerygone chloronotus* of Mr. Gould, but differs in having a pure white throat, and the chest, breast, abdomen, and under tail-coverts, citron yellow; from *G. albogularis* it may be distinguished by having the tail of a uniform tint without any bar, or white tips. A spot in front of the lores, and a ring round the eye white; a dark blackish spot under the eye, at the gape; flanks tinged with olive; under wing-coverts white, washed with citron color; tail and wings brown above, the outer webs washed with olive; the quills lighter brown below; shafts of the tail feathers white at the base below, brown above; all the upper surface of the body olive brown tinged with green; bill black, legs and feet lead color. Total length from tip of bill 3·7 in., wing 2·1 in., tail 1·7, tarsus 0·7, bill from forehead 0·5. Sex. ♂?

Hab. Scrubs on banks of Lalokie river, where Mr. Alex. Morton informs me he obtained it among the leafy tops of the trees.

GERYGONE INSULARIUS. *sp. nov.*

Total length 4·3 in., wing 2·2 in., tail 2·0 in., tarsus 0·8 in., bill from forehead 0·6 in., from gape 0·6 in., from nostril 0·3 in., hind toe 0·3 in., middle toe 0·4.

Ad. male. The whole of the upper surface olive-brown, becoming deeper olive-brown on shoulders, back, and upper tail-coverts; wings dark brown, the outer webs olive brown, the inner webs margined with white; under wing-coverts white; axillaries yellow, tail dark brown above, with a blackish subterminal bar near the tips; the outer webs above margined with olive-brown like the upper tail-coverts; the outer feather on either side crossed near the tip with a band of white, the next two on either side with a spot of white only on the inner web, decreasing in size on the remainder until it is altogether lost on the two centre feathers; lores dark brown, a white semilunar mark above and below the eye, on the eyelid; sides of the head and neck, the throat and chest ashy grey; breast white or nearly so; sides of the body, flanks, abdomen, and undertail-coverts yellow; tail feathers rather pointed, with a distinct brown tip; bill black, legs brown.

Hab. Lord Howe's Island.

This species differs from *G. flavolateralis* (Grey) from New Caledonia in having a wash of olive brown extending over the head and back of the neck. In *G. flavolateralis*, these parts are an ashy brown; the white spot on the tail feathers is nearer the tip on the inner feathers; the basal portion of the feathers below is white, and the undertail-coverts are white; the tips of the feathers more rounded, the throat and breast are white, no olive brown on the wings or back, the olive tint of these parts is of a yellowish tinge; the bird is altogether smaller.

Total length 3·8, wing 2·05, tail 1·75, tarsus 0·71, bill 0·5, from nostril 0·28.

The yellow on the under surface of the body commences on the lower part of the breast in this new species; but in *G. flavolateralis* the throat, chest, breast and *centre of the abdomen* are white.

GERYGONE IGATA, *Garn.*

Voy. Astrolabe, XI, fig. 2.

This species is very like *G. insularis*, from Lord Howes

Island but may at once be distinguished from it in having a clear well defined white line in front of the eye from its upper margin to the forehead. For description see Voy. Erebus and Terror, Birds of New Zealand, p. 5.

Hab. Tasman's Bay, Cook's Straits. Native name "*Igata*."

In the Australian Museum we have a bird from New Zealand which agrees well with the figures in Voy. Astrolabe of *G. igata*, but has the lores blackish slate color, and no white ring round the eye; there is a tinge of olive on the sides; from the chest downwards, and under tail-coverts white; the three outer tail feathers are *crossed* with white on the *under* side, but the outer *two* only on the *upper*; the black band on the tail is much wider extending over about half the feathers.

On the FERNS OF QUEENSLAND.

By F. M. BAILEY, F.L.S., Hon. Corr. Memb. Linn. Soc.,
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I am induced to offer the following remarks to the Society as a kind of addition to the seventh volume of Bentham and Müller's "*Flora Australiensis*," which has just reached my hands. This volume is to many of us perhaps the most interesting of the whole work. The third class, Cryptogamia, is carried on to the ferns, and in this department the arrangement followed has been Hooker and Baker's Synopsis Filicum. By this arrangement, the genera *Elaphoglossum*, Schott, *Lomariopsis*, Fée, *Stenochlæna*, J. Sm., *Pæcilopteris*, Presl. *Hymenolepis*, Kaulf, of my handbook are placed under the one genus, *Acrostichum* of Linné, to which should have been added the beautiful *Pæcilopteris virens*, T. Moore, which I found in one of the deep gullies of the Trinity Bay Range. At the time I thought it was only a form of *P. repandum*, Pr., until my mistake was pointed out to me by Dr. Prentice, of Brisbane, who is certainly one of the best Pteridologists of Australia. *Acrostichum pteroides*, R. Br., is now added to the list of Queensland ferns, as it has been found on the Gilbert River, by Armit.



Ramsay, Edward Pearson. 1878. "On two new species of Gerygone."
Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales 3, 116–118.
<https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.22221>.

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