

## ON HETEROCHROSIS IN AUSTRALIAN *PSITTACI*.

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Instances of xanthochroism, partial in most, total in some, are many in the specimens of Australian *Psittaci* in the Australian Museum. Among them may be mentioned a remarkably fine Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus funereus*), presented by Mr. G. M. Pitt, and obtained by him at Wiseman's Ferry, on the Hawkesbury River, New South Wales. This specimen differs from the typical form in having the upper and under surface, upper and under wing-coverts, scapulars, innermost secondaries and under tail coverts yellow, with which are intermingled a number of the usual brownish-black feathers, giving it a distinctly mottled appearance. A Pennant Parrakeet (*Platyercus elegans*), presented by Mr. W. E. Secombe, has the hind-neck, scapulars, back, breast and abdomen rich yellow; wings white with a faint bluish wash on the lesser and median wing-coverts, tail feathers white with a faint bluish wash, the central pair indistinctly margined with light scarlet. Another specimen of the same species obtained in Victoria has the upper and under parts entirely greenish-yellow except a frontal cap, and broad tips to the feathers on the foreneck, lower flanks and under tail-coverts which are scarlet; cheeks pale blue, quills white, upper wing-coverts like the back except the outer series of the lesser and median coverts which are pale blue, central pair of tail feathers faint greenish yellow washed with light scarlet on their margins, the remainder pale blue. Of Rose-hill Parrakeets (*Platyercus eximius*), there is a beautiful example presented by Mr. Henry Foster, and obtained by him at Young, New South Wales. It has the hind neck, rump, upper tail-coverts, sides of the breast, abdomen and flanks rich canary-yellow, scapulars and back white with canary-yellow margins to all the feathers, wings white with a faint bluish wash, tail feathers white the central pair tinged with yellow. A tendency to xanthochroism is exhibited in a female King Lory (*Aprosnectus cyanopygius*), procured in the Clarence River District, New South Wales. It is entirely yellowish-green with the exception of the lower breast, abdomen