

male in imperfect plumage. It has the concealed white spots on the webs of the outer rectrices, which constitute one of the peculiar characters of *Chrysocolaptes lucidus*. Sonnerat, in his plate (Voy. N. Guin., pl. xxxvii.), exhibits these spots on all the rectrices; but this is an error. If not the same as *Chrysocolaptes lucidus*, *Chrysocolaptes maculiceps* is a very closely allied representative form. *Chrysocolaptes lucidus*, together with *Chrysocolaptes xanthocephalus* and *Chrysocolaptes hæmatribon*, form a small subgroup, of which the only other member occurs in Ceylon (*Chrysocolaptes stricklandi*); but *Chrysocolaptes lucidus*, with its partly golden wings, seems to be a connecting link with the typical species of *Chrysocolaptes*.

6. *Harpactes ardens*, Temm.

Trogon ardens, Temm., Pl. Col. 404, ♀, Mindanao, 1826.

Harpactes ardens, Walden, Trans. Zool. Soc., vol. ix. p. 149; Proc. Zool. Soc., 1877, p. 540; 1878, pp. 107, 943.

[No. 428, ♂. Pasananca. Legs bluish; bill orange; eyes hazel. Stomach had insects. This species was only seen in the thickest part of the woods. One sitting on a branch allowed me to approach and almost touch it with my gun.]

Luzon males do not differ from this typical example.

7. *Merops philippinus*, Linn.

Merops philippinus, Linn., Syst. Nat., ed. 13 (Vindob.), vol. i. p. 183, No. 5, 1767; Walden, Trans. Zool. Soc., vol. ix. p. 149; Proc. Zool. Soc., 1877, pp. 540, 690; 1878, pp. 107, 282, 340, 709.

[No. 380, ♂. Zebu. Eyes red.

No. 412, ♂. } Pasananca. Bill and feet black; eyes red. Frequents open spaces.]
No. 413, ♂. }

These examples in no respect differ from Luzon and Negros individuals, or, indeed, from examples from any part of the Indian region. Not hitherto recorded from Zebu.

8. *Merops bicolor*, Bodd.

Merops bicolor, Bodd., Tab. Pl. Enl., p. 15, No. 252, 1783; Walden, Trans. Zool. Soc., vol. ix. p. 150, t. xxvi. fig. 1; Proc. Zool. Soc., 1877, pp. 540, 690, 757, 822; 1878, pp. 282, 340, 937.

[No. 414, ♂. Pasananca. Eyes red; feet violet (slightly). Shot in open ground. Both the above species of Bee-eaters were common about the camps, and seemed to associate much together and to have the same habits.]

Not to be distinguished from Luzon and Negros individuals.