

able to compare them with. The female is without a tail; and in the absence of any other Philippine individuals of that sex I can make no satisfactory comparisons.

	Wing.	Tail.	Bill from nostril.	Tarsus.	Middle toe.
	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.
No. 392, ♂, . . .	7.38	7.62	0.75	1.25	1.12
No. 393, ♂, . . .	7.38	8.00	0.75	1.25	1.12
No. 394, ♀, . . .	6.75	...	0.75	1.25	1.12

No. 392 has a pure white primary wing-covert.
Mindanao individuals remain a desideratum.

15. *Centroccocyx viridis*, Scop.

Cuculus viridis, Scop., Del. Fl. Faun. Insubr., vol. ii. p. 89, No. 47, 1786.

Centroccocyx viridis, Walden, Trans. Zool. Soc., vol. ix. p. 163; Proc. Zool. Soc., 1877, pp. 543, 691, 758, 823; 1878, pp. 283, 341, 709, 946.

[No. 355, ♀. Ilo-ilo. Eyes red. Stomach had insects.]

A young bird, with many new feathers coming in. Old feathers of the body and tail brown. Examples from Luzon, Negros, Zebu, and Guimaras (*mus. nostr.*) do not differ from this typical specimen. There is no record of a Panay example having reached Europe since Sonnerat's time.

16. *Buceros mindanensis*, Tweedd. (Pl. III.).

Buceros mindanensis, Tweeddale, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1877, p. 543; 1878, pp. 278, 446; 1879, p. 70.

[No. 407, ♂.) Pasananca. Eyes yellowish grey; legs, base and knob of bill red; tips
No. 408, ♀.) of upper and lower mandible white.

No. 409, ♀. Pasananca. Bill nearly uniform black, tinged with red; eyes blue.
On the whole, appears a much younger bird.

The stomachs of all contained seeds and fruit, and grubs, centipedes, grasshoppers, &c. These birds make a loud sound, like a crow somewhat, and frequent the highest trees. Several times in the early morning we came upon them on the ground under the trees, tearing at the roots of the trees and old logs. They were evidently in search of grubs, caterpillars, &c., as I found them in their stomachs.]

These examples belong to a representative form of *Buceros hydrocorax* of Luzon. They differ from that species in having a corrugated plate on the basal part of the sides of the mandible, in the casque being narrower, in the general dimensions being less, and in the anterior three-fourths of the mandible and about the anterior half of the maxilla