

Without having male examples also on hand it is not possible to determine these specimens satisfactorily, as there has arisen a great confusion since Mr Layard pointed out the existence of five or six species in the Fijis. As the specimens are collected in Kandavu they ought to be "*Pachycephala vitiensis*," which, according to Mr Layard, is confined to this island; and, judging from Mr Gray's short description, they would belong to this species. But I may mention that the female specimen described and figured by us as *Pachycephala vitiensis* (Orn. Central-Polyn., p. 73, taf. viii. fig. 3), apparently belongs to the species described since as *Pachycephala torquata*, Layard (Proc. Zool. Soc., 1875, p. 433).

18. *Lalage maculosa*, Peale.

Lalage maculosa, Finsch., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1877, p. 735.

[No. 49. Matuka. Female.

No. 50. " "

No. 113. Kandavu. Male. Eyes hazel; bill blackish; legs a greenish tinge.]

On this species see above, p. 36.

19. *Aplonis vitiensis*, Layard.

Aplonis vitiensis, Layard, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1876, p. 502; Finsch, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1877, p. 735.

Aplonis tabuensis, F. & Hartl. (nec Gm.), Orn. Central-Polyn., p. 103, taf. x. fig. 2.

[No. 41. Matuka. Male.

No. 42. " Female.

Eyes dark red or brown. This is the same bird as Nos. 8, 9, 25 (i.e., *Aplonis tabuensis*), from Tongatabu, and appeared to be not at all common; only two specimens were obtained. These seem smaller, and altogether a variety when compared with those from Tongatabu.]

The distinctive characters of this species (which, following Peale, we formerly erroneously described as the true *Aplonis tabuensis*), I have explained in my paper on the birds of Eua (see below).

No.	Long. alm.	Caud.	Rostr. a front.	
	in. lin.	in. lin.	lin.	
41	3 8	2 1	7	<i>Aplonis vitiensis.</i>
42	3 5	2 0	6½	
8	4 0	2 3	8	<i>Aplonis tabuensis.</i>
25	4 3	2 6	7	"
9	4 1	2 5	7½	"