

Long. tot.	Alæ.	Caud.	Rostr. a front.	Tars.	Dig. med.	
lin.	in. lin.	in. lin.	in.	lin.	lin.	
c. 8	5 5	2 9	5	12	9½	Male.
...	5 7	2 9	4½	12		Female.

Peale's figure is somewhat incorrect; the head appears too blue, and has no purplish-red margin; the remiges are not coloured blue.

The very interesting fact of the very localised distribution of the numerous species of the genus *Ptilonopus* in the Pacific archipelago is most strongly exemplified by this species, peculiar to the Tahiti group. The pale purplish-lilac cap and the want of the usual dark vent-spot, distinguish this species at once as regards coloration. But, besides, it is very well characterised by the form of the first primary, which gradually tapers towards its extremity, whereas in the other Polynesian species before me (*P. fasciatus*, *porphyraceus*, *pelewensis*, *ponapensis*, *perousei*, and *dupetit-thouarsi*) this feather is suddenly attenuated in the apical half.

4. *Ardea sacra*, Gm.

Ardea sacra, Gm.: Finsch, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1877, p. 742.

[No. 562. Tahiti. Female.

No. 563. " " Young.

Eyes orange; feet and legs greenish in the adult.]

No. 562 is white, strongly developing slate-blue feathers; No. 563 is slate-coloured, with a broad white chin-stripe.

IV.—On the Birds collected in Ternate, Amboyna, Banda, the Ki Islands, and the Arrou Islands. By T. SALVADORI, C.M.Z.S.

(Plates XVIII to XX.)

(Reprinted from the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London for 1878.)

The collection of birds made at the above-mentioned localities is not very large, numbering only 131 specimens, belonging to 79 species. None of these are new to