This species resembles Geoffroyus armensis (G. R. Gr.), but it is larger, has the under wing-coverts of a darker blue, and the female has a darker brown head.

The type of Psittacus fuscicapillus, Vieill., is certainly a female of this species; but the description is wrong, as also the locality.

Psittacus rhodops, G. R. Gr. (l.c.), is said to be from Waigiou and Mysol; but knowing that in these islands lives a representative form, Geoffroyus pucherani, Bp., I thought that it could not be the same bird as Eclectus rhodops, Schleg., from the Ceram group; accordingly I gave to Schlegel's species the name of Geoffroyus schlegeli. Having, however, quite recently seen Gray's types in the British Museum, I find that they really belong to the Ceramese species; and I am quite sure that the localities Waigiou and Mysol are wrong. Those specimens no longer bear Wallace's original labels, which circumstance may explain how it is that wrong localities have been attributed to them.

3. Ceyx lepida, Temm.

Ceyx lepida, Temm., Pl. Col., 595, f. l, Amboyna, 1836; Sharpe, Mon. Alced., pl. xlvi., part 2, 1868; Salvad., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 81.

[No. 303. Female. Bill and legs red; eyes black. Stomach had insects.]

4. Macropteryx mystacea, Less.

Cypselus mystaceus, Less. Voy. Coq. Zool. Atlas, pl. xxii., 1826 (type examined).

Macropteryx mystacea, Salvad., Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen., vol. x. p. 311, sp. 1, 1877; Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 81.

[No. 298, male; 299, female. Eyes black. Stomach had insects.]

Two specimens—one "male" (No. 298), with the brown spot on the ear-coverts, and one female (No. 299), without the brown spot.

5. Cyrtostomus zenobia, Less.

Cinnyris zenobia, Less., Voy. Coq. Zool. Atlas, pl. xxx. fig. 3, 1826, i. 2, p. 679, 1828. Cinnyris clementiæ, Less., Dict. Sc. Nat., vol. i. p. 18, 1827.

Cyrtostomus melanogaster, G. R. Gr., Hand-list, vol. i. p. 112, sp. 1390, 1869 (descr. nulla).

Cyrtostomus zenobia, Salvad., Atti R. Ac. Sc. Tor., vol. xii. p. 319, 1877; Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 81.

[No. 308, male; 312, female; 313, male. Eyes black. Stomach contained insects.]

Three "males" (Nos. 308, 312, 313), apparently fully adult; all three have the feathers of the forehead tipped with metallic blue; one of them (No. 313) has the upper parts more greenish than the other two, which have the same parts of a rich olive-brown.

¹ I have not been able to find the type of this species in the Museum of Paris.