

1. *Sauropatis chloris*, Bodd.

*Sauropatis chloris*, Bodd.: Salvad., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 83.

[No. 293, male; 294, female. Eyes black; legs have a dull brown tinge; base of the lower mandible white, the rest black.]

2. *Monarcha inornatus*, Garn.

*Muscicapa inornata*, Garn., Voy. Coq. Zool. Atlas, pl. xvi. fig. 2, 1826, and i. 2, p. 591, 1828 New Guinea (type examined).

*Drymophila cinerascens*, Temm., Pl. Col., 430, f. 2, 1827, Timor (type examined).

*Monarcha fulviventris*, Hartl., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1867, p. 830, Echiquier Islands (type examined),

*Monarcha inornatus*, Salvad., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 83; Sharpe, Cat., vol. iv. p. 431.

[No. 292. Male. Eyes brown; legs and bill slate-blue, the bill lighter than legs. Stomach contained insects.]

After having examined the types mentioned above, and having compared together many specimens from Timor, Banda, Amboyna, Goram, Tijoor, Ternate, Halmahera, Batchian, Tifore, Sula, Ki Islands, Arrou Islands, Mysol, New Guinea (Sorong, Dorei, and Mannam), Mafor, the Admiralty Islands, and the Echiquier group, I have arrived at the conclusion that they all belong to one species. The *Drymophila cinerascens*, Temm., represents the fully adult bird; and the *Muscicapa inornata*, Garn., is the young stage of the same, differing from the adult in the reddish colour of the outer edgings of the remiges. Under the name of *M. fulviventris* Hartlaub has described a specimen from the Echiquier group, with the abdomen rather pale, exactly like others from the other localities mentioned above.

3. *Rhipidura squamata*, S. Müll. (Pl. XVIII. fig. 2).

*Rhipidura squamata*, S. Müll., Verb. Land. on Volkenk., p. 189, 1839-44, Banda (type examined); Salvad., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 84; Sharpe, Cat., vol. iv. p. 318.

*Rhipidura griseicauda*, Salvad., Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen., vol. vii. p. 924, sp. 20, 1875, Waigiou.

[No. 289. Female. Eyes hazel. Stomach contained insects.]

This species is allied to *R. rufifrons*, Lath., from Australia, from which it differs in having the forehead black in the middle and white on the sides; the tail is grey, white-tipped, and with scarcely any reddish colour near the base. S. Müller described this species with the tail brown-black, instead of grey; and this mistake made me believe that the bird from Waigiou, described by me, was different.

4. *Pachycephala phaenota*, Salvad. (Pl. XVIII. fig. 1).

*Myiolestes phajonotus*, Müll., Mus. Lugd. (type examined); Bp., Consp., vol. i. p. 358, 1850 (Banda).

*Pachycephala brunnea*, Wall., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1865, p. 478 (Banda), Salwatty (type examined).

*Pachycephala senex*, Pelz., Verh. K. Zool. Bot. Gesellsch. Wien, 1872, p. 429, Arrou (type examined).

*Pachycephala phaenota*, Salvad., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 84.

[No. 290, male; 291, female. Eyes light hazel; legs flesh-colour. Stomach contained insects.]