

but it differs in the dimensions being somewhat smaller and darker in the colour. It is also allied to *Graucalus personatus* (Müll.) from Timor; but it is larger, darker, and also conspicuously different in the under wing-coverts, which are not white, but dark like the rest of the plumage.

In the British Museum I have seen a *Graucalus*, said to have been collected by Wallace in the Sulu Islands, and wrongly named *Graucalus temmincki*, which is very much like the females from the Ki Islands, except that it is a little smaller.

6. *Lalage karu*, Less.

Lanius karu, Less., Voy. Coq. Atlas, pl. xvi. (1826).

Ceblepyris karu, Less., Voy. Coq. Zool., i. 2, p. 633 (1828) (type examined).

Lalage karu, Hartl., Journ. f. Orn., 1865, p. 168; Salvad., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 87, et Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen., vol. xiv. p. 651.

Lalage leucometana, Sharpe, Cat., vol. iv. p. 106.

[Nos. 282, 283. Males. Eyes black. Stomach contained in the one seeds, in the other insects.]

Two specimens, one male (No. 282) fully adult, with the upper parts shining black, the under wing-coverts pure white, and the breast and the abdomen barred across; this is exactly like another specimen from Naiabui, collected by Signor D'Albertis and marked "female" (?) (Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen., vol. ix. p. 28, sp. 108, 1876). The second specimen (No. 283) is also marked "male." It is not fully adult; it has the upper parts grey, and the under wing-coverts, as well as the underparts, tinged with reddish.

I suspect that to the same species must be referred the *Ceblepyris rufiventris*, Jacq. & Pucher., and I question whether it really was from Raffles Bay. The type of this species, examined by me in the Museum of Paris, agrees entirely with two specimens from the Arrou Islands, collected by Beccari, and which are exactly like the type of *Lalage polygrammica*, G. R. Gr. also from the Arrou Islands.

7. *Dicruopsis megalornis*, G. R. Gr.

Dicrurus megalornis, G. R. Gr., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1858, pp. 199, 193, Ki Islands (type examined).

Chibia megalornis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., vol. iii. p. 242, No. 9 (1877).

Dicruopsis megalornis, Salvad., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 88, et Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen., vol. xiv. p. 652.

[Nos. 274, 275. Both females. Eyes red; legs and bill black. Stomach contained insects.]

This bird and the other allied Austro-Malayan species have been united by Mr Sharpe to the genus *Chibia*, Hodgs., the type of which (*Chibia hottentotta*, Linn.) has a much longer and more acute bill, and is also very conspicuous for the tuft of silky hairs