the following exceptions, viz.:—the occiput and hinder part of the neck are whitecoloured and of the same hue as the mantle; the upper surface of the shafts of the quills
is brown, but without any 'reddish-chestnut' tint; the upper surface of the tail is brown,
with transverse bars of a darker brown; on the middle pair of rectrices there are eleven in
number, the lowest bar being subterminal; on all the rectrices the edge of the outer web
and the tip are of a darker brown than the remainder of the feather, but beyond the dark
tip there is at the extreme end of the feather a small central spot of white, which is more
conspicuous on a new rectrix only partially grown than in the older feathers, from some
of which it has been worn off by use; the inner webs of the lateral rectrices are also more
or less mottled with white towards the edge. The dark transverse bars are indistinctly
apparent on the under surface of the tail.

"The figure of the type specimen (U. S. Exploring Expedition, pl. iv.) agrees with the description given by Mr Cassin, and also shows a larger bare space behind the eye than exists in the Challenger specimen; but, notwithstanding this difference and those of coloration to which I have alluded, I think that the coincidence of size and form marks the two specimens as belonging to the same species, and that the example obtained by the Challenger Expedition must be considered as a specimen of Buteo solitarius of Peale."

11. Anas wyvilliana, Scl. (Pl. XXII.)

Anas boschas, Dole, Pr. Boston S. N. H., vol. xii. p. 305; Finsch et Hartl., Orn. C. P., p. 39 (1) Anas wyvilliana, Scl., Proc. Zool Soc., 1878, p. 350.

[No. 541. Male.] Eyes brown; legs and feet orange.]

Supra nigra, plumis fusco limbatis; pileo nigro, fusco minute punctato; subtus pallide fusca, in gutture et pectore magis rufescens, in ventre magis ochracea, plumis nigro punctatis et maculatis; alis extus brunnescenti-cinereis; speculo amplo purpureo, margine supra et infra albo inde nigro ornato; axillaribus albis; rostro superiore nigro, inferiore carneo; pedibus aurantiacis. Long. tota 15.0, alæ 9.3, caudæ 3.0, rostri a rictu 2.0, ejusd. lat. sub naribus 0.7, tarsi 1.5.

Hab.-Inss. Sandwich, maris Pacifici.

This Duck belongs to the section of true Anas which embraces Anas obscura of North America, Anas superciliosa of Australia, and other species, and in which both sexes somewhat resemble the female of Anas boschas. The head is dark, finely pointed with brown, and bears no traces of a superciliary stripe; the speculum is shining purple with a black border above and below; beyond the black border below the coverts terminate in a broad margin of pure white; above the upper black border, which is formed by the ends of the small coverts, there is a narrow ashy-white margin.

The description and figure (Pl. XXII.) are taken from specimen 541; the other (542) is apparently a young bird, and is rather smaller in its dimensions.