### Myristica sp.

The nutmegs are all probably of one species, and the pericarp has quite disappeared in all cases, yet the seeds appear to be sound.

#### Laurineæ.

There are two different exalbuminous seeds, with large hemispherical cotyledons, which probably belong to this order.

# Phyllanthus sp.?

A single fruit.

# Clinogyne grandis, Benth. et Hook. f.

One fruit of this scitamineous plant, which is common in the region.

# Gnetum spp.

There are several fruits of two distinct species of this genus, neither of which we can match. They are both large fruits, and oblong in shape, the larger being one inch and a quarter long in its present condition, and two inches and a half in circumference. The albumen of these seeds is exceedingly hard, and cuts like resin.

There are two fruits of another genus, the affinities of which we have failed to discover.

Other records of various fruits being found in the crops of pigeons are:-

Baron Mueller (Vegetation of the Chatham Islands, p. 14) states that a large pigeon finds plentiful food on the fruit of the Karaka tree (Corynocarpus lævigata, Forst.), a common tree in New Zealand, especially near the sea; but found nowhere else except in the Chatham Islands, where, however, it is said to form the largest part of the forest. And Wallace (Malay Archipelago, ii. p. 61) mentions that the fleshy outer covering of the Kanari (Canarium commune) is the favourite food of the great green pigeons (Carpophaga perspicillata) of Batchian. This tree is widely dispersed in Tropical Asia, but it is cultivated only in some parts. In the Journal and Proceedings of the Royal Society of New South Wales, xvii. p. 226, Dr Guppy records finding fruits of an Elæocarpus and a palm, probably a species of Kentia, in the crops of pigeons shot on a small island off the coast of San Christoval, Solomon Islands. In the Kew Museum are fruits of Oncocarpus vitiensis, A. Gr., from the gizzard and crop of Carpophaga latrans in the Fijis, presented by Professor Garrod; the fruit of Gnetum gnemon? from the crop of a fruit pigeon in New Guinea, and a species of Ficus from the same source, in Mysore, presented by W. A. Forbes, Esq.