

Utanata and a young bird from Timor; but this, according to me, belongs to a much lighter species, not yet named, of which I have seen adult specimens in the British Museum. With the same name of *Ceblepyris plumbea* there is in the Leyden Museum a specimen marked "Borneo;" it is a young bird exactly like that from Timor, and I think that the locality is wrong. On the evidence of this specimen, Hartlaub (Journ. f. Orn., 1865, p. 155) has asserted the existence of *Ceblepyris plumbea*, Müll., in Borneo.

20. *Dicruropsis assimilis*, G. R. Gr.

*Dicrurus assimilis*, G. R. Gr., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1858, p. 129, Arrou (type examined).

*Chibia assimilis*, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus., vol. iii. p. 239 (1877).

*Dicruropsis assimilis*, Salvad., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 96.

[No. 214. Wokan. Female. Eyes dull red; feet and bill black. Stomach contained insects.]

21. *Colluricincla megarhyncha*, Q. and G.

*Muscicapa megarhyncha*, Quoy and Gaim., Voy. Astrol. Zool., vol. i. p. 172, pl. iii. fig. 1 (1830), Dorcy (type examined).

*Napothera elaeoides*, Müll., Mus. Lugd. (type examined).

*Myiolestes aruënsis*, G. R. Gr., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1858, p. 180, Arrou (type examined).

*Pinarolestes megarhynchus*, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus., vol. iii. p. 295 (1877).

*Colluricincla megarhyncha*, Salvad., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 96.

[No. 240. Male. Eyes hazel; legs slate. Shot at Wanumbai.]

I quite agree with Mr Sharpe in uniting the Arrou bird with the New Guinea one.

22. *Rectes aruënsis*, Sharpe.

*Rectes dichrous*, G. R. Gr. (nec. Bp.), Proc. Zool. Soc., 1858, p. 179, Arrou.

*Rectes aruënsis*, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. vol. iii. p. 285 (1877), Arrou (type examined);<sup>1</sup>

Salvad., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 96.

[No. 238. Wanumbai. Female. Eyes dull red; feet slate-colour with a violet tinge; stomach contained land-shells and remains of insects.

No. 255. Wanumbai. Female. Eyes hazel.]

These specimens, both marked females, and a female collected by Beccari in the Arrou Islands agree in having the head blackish, the front-neck blackish tinged with reddish-brown, the uropygium and the upper tail-coverts blackish-brown, the tail blackish above, and decidedly reddish-brown underneath. These three specimens, all marked females, differ from two other specimens collected by Beccari, marked males. These have the

<sup>1</sup> The type of *Rectes dichrous ceramensis*, Meyer (Sitzb. Ak. Wien, vol. lxxix. p. 208), which I have lately seen in the Museum of Vienna, is a specimen of *Rectes uropygialis*, Gray, and not of *Rectes aruënsis*, as Mr Sharpe suspected. The locality, Ceram, is, no doubt, wrong. *Rectes draschi*, Pelzeln, Verh. z.-b. Gesell. Wien, 1876, p. 218, is a female of *Edoliosoma schisticeps*, G. R. Gr. (ex Hombr. and Jacq., Voy. Pôle Sud, Atlas, Zool., pl. x. fig. 1, female).