

we have here a further subspecies, but until more specimens, especially from Bongainville, can be examined, this question must remain in abeyance.

"Iris brown (dark brown); feet red (dark red, bright purplish red); bill black."

There is no doubt that *beccarii*, *johannae*, *solomonensis* (= *granti*), are subspecies of one species. *Phl. beccarii solomonensis* Grant 1888 (= *granti*, Salvadori 1893), differs from *intermedia* in being considerably larger and much more purplish on the back, while the grey colour of the throat is darker. We do not reject *solomonensis* Grant on account of there being already a *salomonis* Rams., the two names being obviously different. We also think it very likely that the specimens called *beccarii* from British New Guinea will eventually be separable, as the only Arfak skin we have seen is less greenish above.

12. *Microgoura meeki* Rothsch.

Microgoura meeki Rothschild, *Bull. B. O. C.* xiv. p. 78 (May 1904); (*Nor. Zool.* 1904, Pl. XXI.).

♂ ♀ ad. Bill chalky blue, tip black, lower mandible reddish. Short velvety feathers on chin; lores, sides of mouth and line over the forehead black. Top of head and scanty feathers on sides of same pale greyish blue; crest-feathers pale bluish grey, rather uniform, but not spotty, as in the plate. Chest and mantle bluish grey. Lower back and rump greyish brown; upper tail-coverts dark brown with purplish and greenish reflexions; primaries drab-brown, inner webs with a greyish tinge; secondaries dull cinnamon, inner webs more or less greyish brown. Wing-coverts greyish brown. Rectrices dark purple. Breast and abdomen bright rufous-cinnamon. Under tail-coverts glossy brownish black, with cinnamon edges. Under wing-coverts bright cinnamon. Wing, ♂ 195 to 197, ♀ about 180 to 190 mm.; tail 100 to 105; bill, from base of cere, 34 to 35; metatarsus 60; middle toe with claw 40, hind toe with claw about 13 mm.

This remarkable new pigeon agrees with none of the known genera, so that a new one had to be created for it. The cere is naked to the forehead, the soft portion from the end of the hard rhamphotheca to the feathering on the forehead being nearly 25 mm. long, and about 13 mm. wide at the base of the forehead. A large flat crest, consisting of feathers with segregated barbs, rising from the occiput. Remiges very hard and stiff. Tail short and rounded. Feet and legs bare to above the heel-joint, covered in front with scutes, which, however, become indistinct on the upper third.

Mr. Meek sent seven specimens, of which six are in the Tring Museum.

3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Choiseul, January 1904 (Nos. A. 1091, 1094, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1126).

An egg was taken on January 10th. It is of a rich cream-colour, and measures 43 × 31.3 mm.

13. *Caloenas nicobarica* (L.).

Columba nicobarica Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* ed. x. p. 164 (1758: "Habitat in insula Nicobar prope Pegu indicum").

1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Rendova, February 1904 (Nos. A. 1181, 1271, 1365).

1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Gizo, October 1903 (Nos. A. 660, 679, 680).

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Choiseul, January 1904 (Nos. A. 1122, 1150).

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Bongainville, April and May 1904 (Nos. A. 1660, 1779).