

a longitudinal median patch on the basal part of the inner web; chin, throat, and sides of breast and vent dull black, remaining under-parts white; under wing and tail-coverts black with steel blue-black gloss; the anterior portion of under tail-coverts black with white apical margins; bill black; feet brownish.

Male (121) exactly like, but the white spots on the second and third tail-feathers more restricted.

Long. tot.	Alc.	Caud.	Tars.	Dig. med.	
in.	in. lin.	lin.	lin.	lin.	
c. 3	3 6	18	3½	2½	No. 121
...	"	"	"	"	No. 122

The tips of the wings extend beyond the end of the tail about 14 lines; the tail is entire.

The New Caledonian bird (*Collocalia leucopygia*, Wall., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1863, p. 384) seems to differ, as we learn from M. Verreaux's original description (*Collocalia linchi*, Verr. et Des Murs, Rev. et Mag. Zool., 1862, p. 129), specifically in the rachis of the rump-feathers being black, and in the want of the white spot on the inner web of the second and third tail-feathers.

### 3. *Halcyon julia*, Heine.

*Sauropatis julia*, Heine, J. f. O., 1860, p. 184.

*Halcyon julia*, Sharpe, Mon. Kingf., p. 227, tab. 86; Tristram, Ibis, 1876, p. 260; Finsch, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1877, p. 739.

*Dacelo grayi*, Schleg., Mus. P. B. Alced. (1863), p. 37.

*Halcyon sacra*, F. and H., Orn. Central-Polyn., p. 32 (spec. ex New Hebrides and New Ireland? p. 34).

[No. 117. Api. Female. Eyes black; upper mandible black, lower flesh-colour; legs greyish; the stomach contained insects, and a small molluscous shell.]

When placed among an extensive series of *Halcyon sacra*, this specimen seemed to be nothing more than a dull-coloured specimen of that species, having the greenish shine of the back exactly the same as in No. 7 (from Tongatabu); but the same dull green also prevails on the head; and this would form the only mark of distinction. The rufous band round the head is not so developed as in Sharpe's plate; there is only a buff supercilium; and the head-band is only indicated by some buff feathers; the neck-collar is white, not buff; the black band which runs from beneath the eyes round the hind neck is very narrow.

A specimen in the Bremen Museum, said to be from New Ireland (procured from Mr Frank), and described by us (*l.c.*) as *Halcyon sacra*, agrees perfectly with Sharpe's plate, and may be considered to be also *Halcyon julia*.