

The Hon. WALTER ROTHSCHILD communicated the following note on *Himatione dolei* :—

“Mr. Scott Wilson, in the ‘Proceedings of the Zoological Society’ for 1891 (p. 166), described, under the name of *Himatione dolei*, a bird from Mauai which has not since been identified. Through the kindness of Mr. Wilson I have been enabled to examine his type; and I found, to my astonishment, that it was a very young specimen of the bird which I had named *Palmeria mirabilis*, although no one could possibly have made this out from the description.

“As the type, therefore, proves beyond doubt that Wilson’s bird is merely the young of my *Palmeria*, and as the latter genus is very distinct and has nothing to do with *Himatione*, being a genus of the Meliphagidæ near *Chetoptila* and not one of the Drepanididæ, the name of this peculiar bird must stand henceforth as *Palmeria dolei* (Wils.)”

Dr. BOWDLER SHARPE stated that Dr. Gregory, during his recent expedition to Mount Kenia, had obtained *Pinarochroa hypospodia* and *Nectarinia johnstoni*, at an elevation of 14,000 feet. Dr. Gregory was too much occupied to be able to spare time for collecting birds, but by procuring examples of these two species he had shown that the avifauna of Mount Kenia bears a close relationship to that of Mount Kilimanjaro, where the above-named species had been discovered at an altitude of 14,000 and 11,000 feet by Mr. H. H. Johnston, C.B. Mr. F. J. Jackson had also procured *P. hypospodia* on Mount Elgon at 11,000 feet, but had not met with *Nectarinia johnstoni*.

Dr. BOWDLER SHARPE announced that he had recently examined a collection of birds found by Mr. A. H. Everett in the western islands of the Sulu Archipelago. The following species appeared to be new to science :—

1. SCOPS SIBUTUENSIS, sp. n.

*S. similis S. mantananensi*, sed alis extus vix albo notatis, et remigibus intus vix fasciatis distinguenda. Long. tot. 8·0 poll., alæ 6·0.

*Hab.* Sibutu Island.