

REPORT ON A ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTION FROM
THE SOLOMON ISLANDS.

PART I.

BY E. P. RAMSAY.

DURING the month of November, 1889, the Museum acquired by purchase a mixed Zoological Collection from the Solomon Islands, in which the species mentioned below are represented.

Howla Island, on which the collection was made, belongs to the Shortland Group, and therefore to the western section of the Archipelago, to the fauna of which, as was to be expected, we find that with few exceptions the terrestrial vertebrates belong.* The exceptions referred to are *Enygrus bibroni*, *Dendrophis calligaster*, and *Hyla macrops*.

The following list conveys a general idea of the Collection :—

Mammalia.

CYNOXYCTERIS BRACHYOTIS, *Dobson*. Two adult specimens.

CEPHALOTES PERONI, *Geoffr.* Four specimens.

PHYLLORHINA DIADEMA, *Geoffr.* Seven specimens.

Aves.

THE specimens received are represented by seven species, which, although only one is new to science, may be enumerated to show the range of the species throughout the group. All were obtained from the Island of Howla.

HALCYON LEUCOPYGIALIS, *Verr.*

This exceedingly beautiful and rare species has been hitherto, so far as I am aware, only recorded from the Island of Gaudalcanar (see Notes on the Zoology of the Solomon Islands, in the P.L.S., N.S.W., (1) iv. p. 67 (1879), where it was re-discovered by Mr. James Cockerell, Junr., in 1878.

*This conclusion is principally based on the excellent papers of Messrs. Thomas and Boulenger (P.Z.S., 1887-8).