For the sake of comparison the following measurements are given								
Total length of skin.			Wing.	Tail.	Bill.	Tarsus.	Localities.	
P. leilavalensi	s, ad. sk	6 in	$_{ m ches}$	2.8	2.7	0.42	0.75	Fullerton River,
								N. Queensland.
P. penicillata	ðad. sk.	6.7	,,	3.45	3.3	0.2	0.82	Near Adelaide,
								S. Australia.
,,	$\mathcal{J}$ ad. sk.	6.6	,,	3.3	3.5	0.47	0.8	
								N. S. Wales.
,,	♂ad. sk.	6.5	,,	3.3	3.1	0.47	0.8	Dawson River,
								Queensland.
P. flavescens,	♂ad. sk.	5.7	,,	2.95	2.7	0.2	0.7	Georgetown,
								Gulf District.
,,	♀ad. sk.	5.4	,,	2.92	2.7	0.48	0.7	Derby, N. West
								Australia.

## IX.—DESCRIPTION OF THE NEST AND EGGS OF MICRÆCA PALLIDA, DE VIS.

Dr.W. Macgillivray has kindly forwarded the following description of the nest of this species, together with the eggs and skin of the bird for identification.

"Two nests of this species of *Micræca* were taken by my brother Mr. A. S. Macgillivray on Leilavale Station, Fullerton River, North Queensland, between the 20th and 25th December, 1897. They were built rather low down on horizontal branches in a patch of Giddea scrub and each contained a pair of eggs. A nest my brother sent was slightly smaller but more substantially built than that of *M. fascinans*, and of much the same material, the outside being ornamented with bits of bark and lichen attached by means of cobweb."

The eggs are oval in form, one specimen having a pale bluishgrey ground colour, which is freckled and spotted with faint purple and purplish-brown, predominating and becoming darker as usual on the thicker end of the shell; the other is of a warm stone white ground colour, and in many places the markings which are of a light reddish-purple are confluent and intermingled with faint underlying spots of pale greyish-lilac. Length (A)  $0.69 \times 0.55$  inch; (B)  $0.67 \times 0.56$  inch.

The range of this species probably extends right across the northern portion of the Australian Continent, for there are specimens in the Museum, obtained by Mr. E. J. Cairn at Derby, North-west Australia in 1886.