

beak, which is short, is grey; and the feet are of a dull red colour, approaching to violet. The female has the head and the top part of the body of a greyish green colour; the wings are black, with yellow edges; the feet are ash-coloured. These individuals are represented in plate 64 and 65 of Sonnerat's Voyage to New Guinea.

The other green pigeon, which is found in the islands of Panay and Antigua, is the size of our stock dove. A greyish white, colours the head, and a reddish brown prevails on the nape of the neck, the neck, and its sides; and this colour reflects the most brilliant shades in the rays of the sun. An obscure grey covers the belly and the thighs; there is a brilliant green that has a metallic lustre, which is seen on the small feathers of the wings. This colour changes according to the aspect of the light, like the throat of the ordinary pigeon; the large quill feathers of the wings and of the tail are black; the beak and the feet are of a sanguineous colour, and the iris is yellow.

We will mention one or two other species of foreign birds that have affinity with the pigeon.

The *Pompadour pigeon* is a new species, which inhabits the island of Ceylon, and
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