

thinks that the *purple pigeon* of Brown, and the *purple crowned pigeon* of Latham, ought to be united under one head, as they seem to be sufficiently similar to enter into one species. The first inhabits the island of Java, and the second the islands of the South Sea, between the tropics. Their size is from nine to ten inches. The second may be easily tamed; and it feeds upon bananas.

That of Java is greenish, with light purple tints upon the head and neck; the breast is orange coloured; the vent of a scarlet hue. That of the South Sea is green also, with ash-coloured tints underneath. The forehead and the nape of the neck are purple; the vent is of a yellowish red: the quill feathers of the wing are black. The beak is yellow, and sometimes black; the iris is yellow. Grey and yellow stripes cross, sometimes, the quill feathers of the wings; the feet are black and wrinkled; the claws are also black.

There is also a species of pigeon, called the *Jamboo pigeon*, of which Marsden makes mention in his description of the island of Sumatra; it is a sort of ring dove pigeon, and the plumage is green. Upon the forehead there is a deep cinnamon colour; the breast and throat are white; the beak and the eyes are yellow;