as follows:—(1) $34 \times 26.8$ mm.; (2) $34.5 \times 25.7$ mm.; (3) $35.8 \times 26.5$ mm. These eggs contained no yolk. The exhibitor said that he had taken many small eggs of this species, but it was unusual to find a pigmy clutch so regular in size and markings.

Dr. Ernst Hartert read the description of the following new subspecies of Desert-Lark:

*Alaemon alaudipes boavista*, subsp. n.

Differs from *Alaemon alaudipes alaudipes*, which varies from a warm sandy buff to greyish on the upperside, in having the whole upperside darker, more brownish, especially the interscapulium and rump, and the bill generally shorter.

*Hab.* Cape Verde Islands; Boavista Island.

*Type.* ♂ ad. Boavista (*Boyd Alexander Coll.*).

Mr. Witherby exhibited an example of *Anthus campestris minor* (R. Blasius) collected by the late Col. H. H. Harington at Peshawar on April 16, 1914. The bird was a female and had been obtained by Col. Harington from a nest with four eggs. The measurements of this example were: wing 76 mm., tail 54, tarsus 27, bill from skull 16, as against a wing-measurement of from 81 to 89 mm. in the female of the typical form. The bird was in worn plumage, but its upper parts, wings, and tail were rather darker than in typical examples in similar plumage; the sides of the throat and upper breast were distinctly streaked with dark brown. Dr. Hartert (Vogel pal. F. i. p. 269) had considered this form doubtful, but few birds, definitely ascertained to be breeding, had been collected in North-west India.

Mr. Witherby also exhibited, by courtesy of the authorities of the Natural History Museum, two Black-throated Wheatears collected by the late R. B. Woosnam in the Elburz Mountains on April 14th, 1907. Both these birds were remarkable in having the black of the sides of the neck extending to the shoulder and joining the black of the wings,