

yelling. One must cross the rookeries in order to explore the island at all, and collect the plants, or survey the coast from the heights. These Penguins make a nest which is simply a shallow depression in the black dirt, scantily lined with a few bits of grass or not lined at all. They lay two greenish white eggs about as big as duck eggs, and both male and female incubate.

After passing through the rookery, one of the small coppices already described was entered. Hopping and fluttering about amongst the trees and herbage were numbers of a small Finch and a Thrush, but no other land birds were seen. The Finch (*Nesospiza acunha*), a genus peculiar to the Tristan da Cunha group, looks very like a Green Finch, and is about the same size. The Thrush (*Nesocichla eremita*), a genus also peculiar to

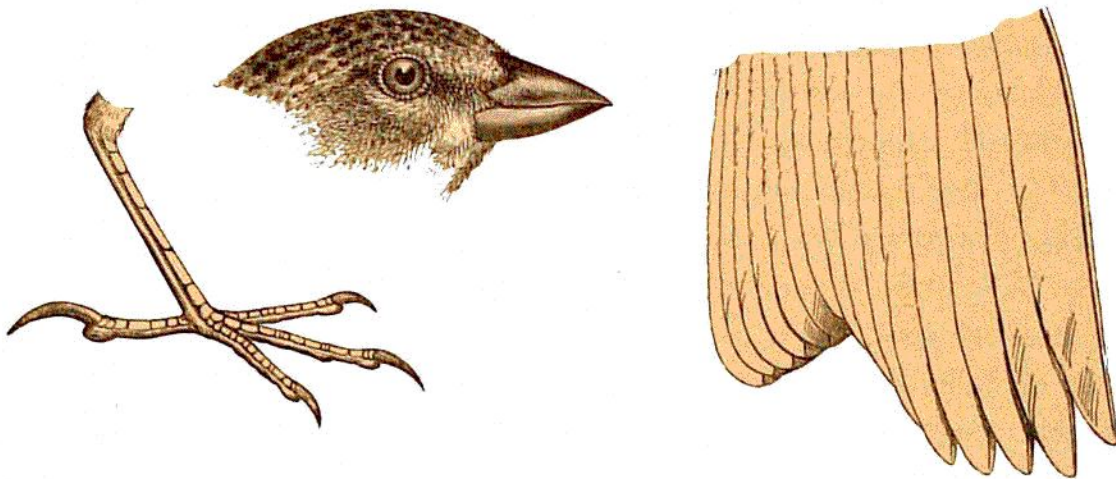


FIG. 102.—Head, foot, and wing of *Nesospiza acunha*, Cabanis.

this group, looks like a very dark-coloured Song Thrush, but it is peculiar for its remarkably strong and acutely ridged bill. The bird feeds especially on the

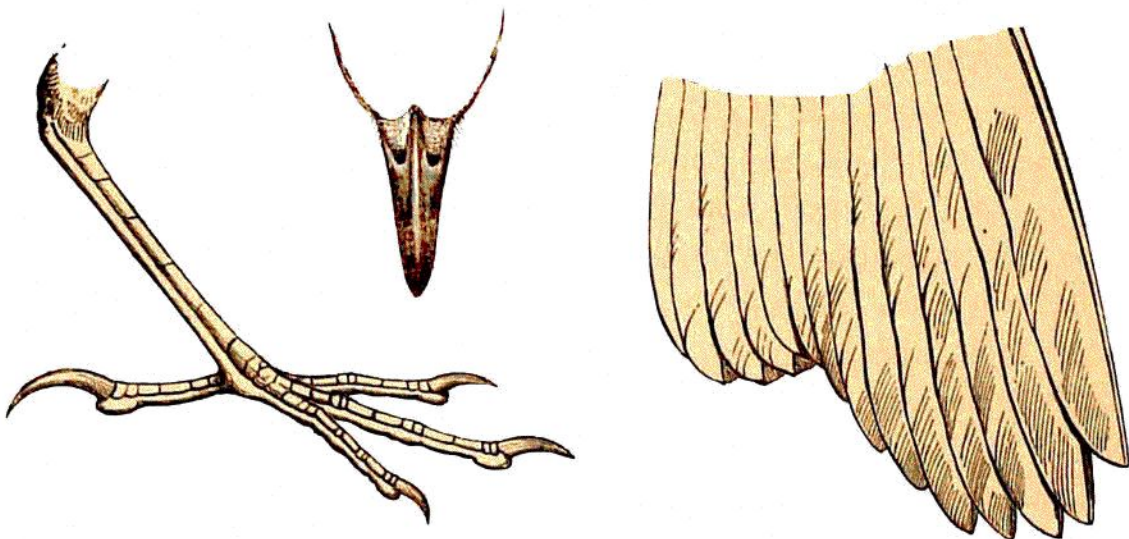


FIG. 103.—Head, foot, and wing of *Nesocichla eremita*, Gould.

berries of *Nertera*, but is also fond of picking the bones of the victims of the predatory Gull (*Stercorarius antarcticus*). The Finch eats the fruit of the *Phyllica*, and seems to have become extinct in Tristan Island itself. Dr. v. Willemoes Suhm was told that the