

not visible from any great distance; the birds cannot move through the water with anything approaching the velocity of birds of flight; they have, however, the advantage of a constant presence of food. The question of the aquatic migration of penguins and seals seems a special one, and presents quite different difficulties to that of the migration of birds of flight. The penguins certainly do not go to the Cape of Good Hope nor St. Helena, and they cannot live at sea altogether.

The migration of the turtles at Ascension Islands seems to be possibly a parallel case. The young turtles on leaving the egg go down to the sea and disappear, returning only when full grown to breed; this is the account given by residents. If they do really leave the neighbourhood of the island, there seems no possible means by which they can find their way back.

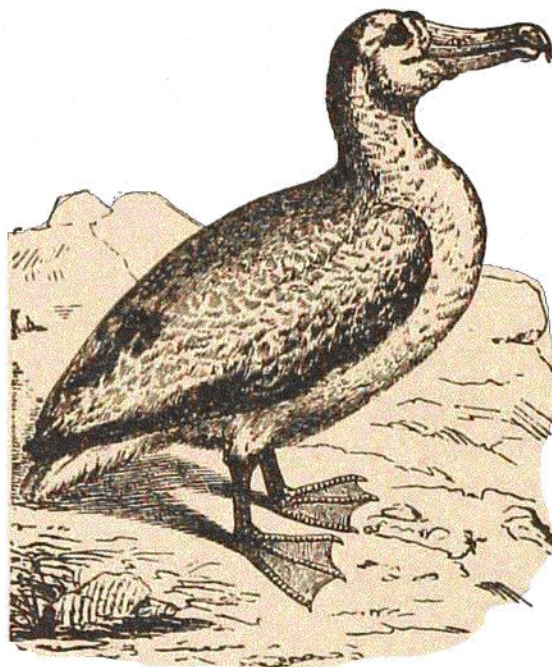
There is little fresh water on Nightingale Island. I saw one pond in the rookery, but the water was undrinkable. In a cave, however, where we landed, there was a scanty trickling spring of excellent water filling a small basin; water enough to keep three or four persons alive might be got here.

We left Nightingale Island in the evening, and made for the Cape of Good Hope.

Besides the birds I have mentioned, the great Albatross (*D. exulans*) breeds at Tristan da Cunha, and on the top of Inaccessible Island. At Tristan da Cunha it nests actually within the crater of the terminal cone around the lake, 7,000 feet or more above the sea.

The Mollymauk is common in Tristan da Cunha, and its eggs were brought off to us by the islanders for sale; they are not bad eating. Cape pigeons (*Daption capensis*) and the Giant-petrel (*Ossifraga gigantea*), nest in Tristan da Cunha, and one specimen of *Procellaria glacialis* was obtained on shore by Von Willemoes Suhm.

There are two land shells of the genus *Balea* allied to pupa; an *Oniscus*, three small Curculios, four *Geometrae*, a *Hippobosca*, *Musca*, and *Tipula*, mentioned by Captain Carmichael as found



GREAT ALBATROSS, DIOMEDEA
EXULANS.