

Pigeons (*Daption capensis*) and Prions in astonishing numbers. The Prions were on the wing in the usual manner, in dense flocks; the Pigeons, called sometimes by the sealers "Egli Bird," were mostly feeding on the water at the mouth of the glacier stream. They were breeding in holes in the low basaltic cliffs.

On the same cliffs was a rookery of Shags. They appeared much whiter than the Kerguelen birds, a broad band of white passing round the body, under the wings and across the back. They were probably of the same species (*Phalacrocorax verrucosus*) which is described as developing in New Zealand a broad white band at the close of the breeding season.\* The sealers had remarked that the Heard Island Shag was whiter than the Kerguelen one. The season at Heard Island may have been more advanced, or a change of plumage may take place earlier; for from the sealers' remark it would appear that the Heard Island birds differ in their amount of development of white from the Kerguelen ones.†

On a steep talus slope leading down from the broken-down crater already described, to the sea, was a large penguin rookery, from which the sealers drew their supplies. A tern, the same as one of the Kerguelen species, was nesting on the terminal moraine of the glacier at the head of the harbour. The sealers call it "King-bird" or "Kinger." I saw brooded eggs. The gull of Kerguelen's Land (*Larus dominicanus*) was very abundant. It was curious for the first time to see gulls perched upon a glacier. The only other birds which I saw were the Skua (*Stercorarius Antarcticus*) and the Giant Petrel (*Ossifraga gigantea*), and a Stormy Petrel (*Oceanitis sp.*), which was very abundant. The "Sheath-bill" (*Chionis*) was said by the sealers to be common in the island; I saw one only.

The only insects which I saw were the large apterous fly of Kerguelen's Land, which shelters itself, as there, in the heart of the wild cabbage, and a single dead specimen of a small beetle, found amongst the Azorella, which unfortunately I lost.

I had only three hours' time on shore. I was busy hunting for insects when I saw the Captain signalling for a return; and picking up the biggest Sea-Elephant skull which I could find, and knocking a few tusks out of some others, to keep as me-

\* "Trans. N. Zealand Inst.," Vol. V., p. 224.

† Messrs. Sclater and Salvin separate *Phalacrocorax imperialis* from *P. verrucosus*, because of the development in it, and not in the latter, of white on the back. It is unfortunate that no specimens could be got in Heard Island. "Proc. Zool. Soc.," 1878, p. 650.