ham's view, that the "Flying Loggerhead" is the young of the ordinary species before it gets too heavy for flight. Such a specimen a "No. 681, young female," could evidently accomplish flight, which in large fully adult birds would be probably impossible.

In all the immature birds the bill is uniform black.

## 34. Columba ænas, Linn.

Columba anas, Scl. et Salv., Proc. Zool Soc., 1878, p. 437.

No. 626. Male. No. 627. Female. Juan Fernandez.

Eyes orange; feet red; bill black.]

No doubt an introduced bird. The two specimens vary in plumage.

## 35. Rallus antarcticus, King.

Rallus antarcticus, Scl. et Salv., Nomencl., p. 139; Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 437.

[No. 693. Female. Sandy Point.

Eyes red; bill black; feet yellow. Stomach had pebbles.]

## 36. Vanellus occidentalis, Harting.

Vanellus occidentalis, Harting, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1874, p. 451; Scl. et Salv., Ibid., 1878, p. 437. Vanellus cayennensis, Scher, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1867, p. 331; Scl. et Salv., Nomencl., p. 142 (partim).

No. 722. Male. Elizabeth Island.

Eyes pink; legs pink; bill black at tip, pink at base.]

The characters given by Mr Harting to separate this western form from Vanellus cayennessis are slight, but, we think, on the whole, sufficient to justify the employment of his name.

## 37. Hæmatopus leucopus, Garnot.

Hamatopus leucopus, Scl. et Salv., Nomencl., p 143; Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 437.

[No. 636. Male. Penguin Islands.

Bill red; legs flesh coloured; eyes orange.

No. 653. Female. No. 654. Young.

Eyes orange. Stomach had mussels.

Eyes of young were brown; bill of adult red; feet flesh coloured; bill of young brown.