Phaëtons were noticed in the Atlantic from about 36° N. lat. to 23° S. lat., and in the Pacific from 23° N. lat. to 18° S. lat. Of course, we could not tell the species from the ship.]

4. Phaëthon flavirostris, Brandt.

Phaëthon flavirostris, Scl. et Salv., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 651.

- $\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$ Fernando Noronha, September 1873.
- c. Male.d. Male.Ascension, March 1876.
- e. Female. Tongatabou.

This bird came on board at midnight on July 18, 1874. It flew right at the quartermaster's light near the wheel, and nearly knocked it over.

No. 507. Female. At sea, 19th March 1875.

Eyes black; legs lake-white. The claws and membrane between the toes quite black. Bill pale yellow. Came on board the ship on the morning of the 19th March 1875, before daylight. The bill of a cuttlefish was in the stomach.]

3. Pelecanidæ.

5. Sula leucogastra, Bodd.

Le Fou de Cayenne, Buff. Pl. Enl., 973 (unde).

Pelecanus leucogaster, Bodd., Tabl. de Pl. Enl., p. 57.

Sula leucogastra, Salvin, Trans. Zool. Soc., vol. ix. p. 496; Scl. et Salv., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 651.

No. 141. Male. Raine Island.

Eyes grey; feet light green; bill bluish towards the base, white at the tip.

No. 510. Female. At sea.

Eyes white or light grey. Stomach had cuttlefish. Feet yellow with green tinge; bill flesh colour; cere greenish. Came on board the ship on the evening of the 6th April 1875.

- a. Female. Ascension, March 1876.
- b. St Paul's Rocks, Atlantic, August 1873.

In Raine Island this bird nested in the centre of the island along with Sula cyanops.]