6. Sula piscator, Linn.

Pelecanus piscator, Linn.: S. N., vol. i. p. 217.

Dysporus piscutor, Finsch et Hartl, Orn. Centr. Polyn., p. 252; Scl. et Salv., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 651.

[No. 123. Female. Off Cape York, at sea; alighted on one of the boats, and was caught by hand.

Eyes brown; bill and throat light blue-reddish towards the base, and the tips of both mandibles brown; feet coral-red. The stomach contained cuttlefish about $3\frac{1}{2}$ and 4 inches long, allied to Gonatus amænus, and the caudal portion of a fish. There were a great many lice on this bird.

No. 139. Female. Raine Island.

Eyes hazel; feet red; bill light blue, red towards the base. Stomach contained fish and cuttlefish.

At Raine Island this Sula had its nests away from those of the other two species and amongst those of the Terns. There were eggs in the nests, which were in some cases on the tops of the low bushes.]

7. Sula cyanops, Sund.

Sula cyanops, Sund., Phys. Sallsk., Tidsckr., 1837, p. 218; Scl. et Salv., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 652.

Dysporus cyanops, Finsch et Hartl., Orn. Contr.-Pol., p. 352.

[Nos. 137, 138. Femáles. Raine Island.

Eyes yellow, skin of the throat black, legs and feet slate colour. Stomach contained fish and cuttlefish.

This species was the most abundant of the Sulas at Raine Island. It had its nests in the centre of the island. There were eggs in the nests which were on the ground, and merely a slight hole in the earth. Eggs of all these three species of Sula preserved. They are all very much alike. I marked the eggs as they were taken from the nest, and when I saw the birds rise. It was difficult to separate them when a lot of them got together. Sulas were noticed at sea in the Pacific, from 18° N. to 17° S., and in the Atlantic, from 20° N. to 12° S.]

8. Phalacrocorax imperialis, King (Pl. XXV.).

Phalacrocorax imperialis, King, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1831, p. 30; Scl. et Salv., Ibid., 8781, p. 652.

[No. 637. Male. Core Harbour, Messier Channel.

Eyes brown. Stomach had shells.

This Cormorant, which has been usually united to Phalacrocorax caunculatus of