

“The sealers told me that these birds when they come up from the sea vomit up these stones at the mouths of their burrows, and when they go to sea again they take in the very same stones as ‘ballast.’ The sealers say the fur-seals take in ballast in the same way as the Penguins.”

5. *Eudyptes chrysolophus*, Brandt (Pl. XXIX.).

Aptenodytes chrysocome, Forst., Nov. Comm. Gott., vol. iii. p. 135.

Catarractes chrysolophus, Brandt, Bull. Ac. Pét., vol. ii. p. 315.

Eudyptes chrysolophus, Scl., Ibis, 1860, pp. 338, 432, et Proc. Zool. Soc., 1860, p. 390; Abbott, Ibis, 1861, p. 163; Sharpe, Zool. Kerg., p. 57; Scl. et Salv., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 654.

Eudyptes diadematus, Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1860, p. 419.

[a-c. Males. }
d. Female. } Christmas Harbour, Kerguelen.]
e. Pale var. }

On comparison of the Kerguelen specimens of this Penguin with others from the Falklands we find no reason for considering them otherwise than of the same species. There is, however, less appearance of the white upper tail-coverts in the Falklands specimens. Why Mr Sharpe should have referred *Eudyptes chrysolophus* (Sclater and Abbott) of the Falklands to *Eudyptes saltator* we cannot understand, nor can we appreciate the characters by which he separates his *Eudyptes saltator* from *Eudyptes chrysocome*.

Forster evidently had both the “Rock-hopper” and “Macaroni” Penguins under his eyes when he described his *Aptenodytes chrysocome*.¹ Brandt first clearly separated the two species, which are quite distinct and easily recognised by the characters which he has given.

The type specimen of *Eudyptes diadematus*, Gould, for which we have made every inquiry, is unfortunately no longer to be found. Mr Gould has parted with it, he knows not whither. It was probably only an individual variety of this species.

The plate represents an adult of this species (c), and the pale variety (e), both from Kerguelen.

I extract the subjoined account of the nesting of this Penguin at Kerguelen from Mr Moseley’s Notes (p. 195):—

“On the talus slopes beneath the cliffs, along the whole south side of Christmas Harbour, are vast Penguin rookeries, the Penguins here nesting amongst the stones where vegetation is entirely wanting; and to the north of the harbour at its entrance are other similar rookeries. Towards the upper part of the harbour, the rookeries are those of the smaller crested Penguin, called ‘Rock-hopper’ by the sealers, the same as that at Marion Island; but nesting scattered amongst these is another kind of Penguin, *Eudyptes chrysolophus*, the Macaroni of sealers.

¹ He describes the crest “in aliis individuis in fronte unita, in aliis divisa” (L. s. c., p. 137).