

[At Nightingale Island, in October, these Skuas were observed to light on trees; one or two nests had eggs. At Kerguelen (January) all the nests had young, and we saw no eggs.]

16. *Stercorarius chilensis*, Bp.

Lestris antarcticus, var. *c. chilensis*, Bp., *Consp. Av.*, vol. ii. p. 207, 1857.

Stercorarius chilensis, Saunders, *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1876, p. 313, et 1877, p. 800.

[No. 718, ♂. Elizabeth Island, Straits of Magellan, January 18, 1876. Eyes brown. Stomach had fish, &c.]

A freshly moulted but somewhat immature specimen. Hitherto no examples of this well-marked form have been obtained beyond the eastern exit of the Straits of Magellan, its range being apparently to the westward and northward along the coast as far as the lat. 23° S. Since writing my notice of the *Stercorariinæ* (*loc. cit.*), I have had an opportunity of verifying the correctness of my opinions by the examination of Bonaparte's type in the Berlin Museum.

17. *Stercorarius pomatorhinus*, Temm.

Lestris pomarinus, Temm., *Man. d'Orn.*, p. 514, 1815.

Stercorarius pomatorhinus, Newton, *Ibis*, p. 509, 1865; Saunders, *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1876, p. 324, et 1877, p. 800.

[One specimen. Off Inosima, Japan, May 1875.]

A very fine adult bird; the golden tips to the feathers on the sides of the neck being very rich, and the dusky pectoral band being faint in the centre. This is quite a new locality for this species; for although its occurrence as a straggler once on the coast of Tenasserim, and once at Cape York, North Australia, would lead to the expectation that it would find its way downwards through the North Pacific, yet the only other locality on that side hitherto recorded is that of the Prybilov Islands, a long way to the N.W. The date, and the fact of this specimen being an adult, make this link in the chain of our knowledge of its geographical distribution particularly interesting.

XI.—*On the Procellariidæ collected during the Expedition.* By OSBERT SALVIN,
M.A., F.R.S., &c.

(Reprinted from the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1878.)

Eighty specimens of *Procellariidæ* are comprised in the Challenger collection, belonging to twenty-two species and thirteen genera. The greater part of these were