Pagodroma nivea, Gm.

Procellaria nivea, Gm., Syst. Nat., vol. i. p. 562.

Pagodroma nivea, Coues, Pr. Ac. Phil., 1866, p. 160; Salv., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 737.

[a, b. Females. Ice Barrier. February 14, 1874.

Only seen south of 60° S. lat., near the Antarctic ice, and often sitting on the icebergs. Sometimes great numbers followed the ship.]

11. Daption capensis, Linn.

Procellaria capensis, Linn., Syst. Nat., vol. i. p. 213.

Daption capensis, Coues, Pr. Ac. Phil., 1866, p. 163; Salv., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 737.

[a. Antarctic Sea. April 1874.

This bird is found all over the southern and Antarctic Oceans. It was abundant about the Antarctic ice.]

12. Estrelata lessoni, Garn.

Procellaria lessoni, Garn., Ann. Sc. Nat., 1826, vol. vii. p. 54.
Œstrelata lessonia, Coues, Pr. Ac. Phil., 1866, p. 142; Coues and Kidd., Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 2, p. 27; Sharpe, Zool. Kerg., Birds, p. 26; Salv., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 737.

[a, b. Males. Betsy Cove, Kerguelen.

c-f. Females. Betsy Cove, Kerguelen.

Eyes black.

This is the Mutton-bird or White Night-hawk of the whalers. It builds under large clumps of Azorella, like Majaqueus æquinoctialis, and generally has similar habits. In the nest is one white egg. In the stomach beaks of cuttle-fishes are usually found. We did not notice it south of Heard Island.]

During a recent visit to the Paris Museum I had an opportunity of examining the type of Estrelata sericea, concerning which I had occasion to publish some notes in the Ibis for 1875 (p. 373). On seeing this type I at once recognised a specimen of Estrelata lessoni! Estrelata sericea (Less.), placed in the genus Adamastor by Bonaparte and Coues, has therefore no existence as a species distinct from Estrelata lessoni.

13. Æstrelata mollis, Gould.

Procellaria mollis, Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. xiii. p. 363.

Œstrelata mollis, Coues, Pr. Ac. Phil., 1866, p. 150; Salv., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 738.

[a, b. Nightingale Island. October 17, 1875. Eyes hazel. Night bird.]