

19. *Diomedea exulans*, Linn.

*Diomedea exulans*, Linn., Syst. Nat., vol. i. p. 214; Coues, Pr. Ac. Phil., pp. 175, 866; Coues and Kidder, Bull. Nat. Mus., No. 2, p. 11; Sharpe, Zool. Kerg., Birds, p. 45; Salv., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 740.

[No. 574. Kerguelen.

We found this bird (the Goney of the whalers) nesting at Marion Island, Possession Island, and Kerguelen; and during our cruises in the Southern and Antarctic Oceans, it was an almost constant follower of the ship, except to the south of Heard Island, and in the immediate neighbourhood of the Antarctic ice. Its habitat seems especially to be the westerly winds of the Southern Ocean. The nests were at Kerguelen generally scattered about on the mossy slopes of the headlands, and were often three hundred feet above the sea.

The nests are about one foot high, and two feet in diameter, and are built of earth, grass, *Azorella*, and decayed vegetable matter. The nests are widely separated from each other, that is to say, that I never saw two nests nearer to each than fifty yards. We found one egg in each nest; I saw no young during our visit (January).

The whalers told us that they were very fond of the young Goneys, and ate great numbers of them; they were the best eating of any of the birds.

They seem to have considerable difficulty in rising on the wing, from the places where they build their nests. I noticed several run for over two hundred yards with extended wings before they got fairly off. On many of our specimens there was a beautiful rose tinge on each side of the head.

The heaviest specimen we weighed was 19 lbs., and measured 11-6 from tip to tip of the wings.]

Eggs of this Albatross from Kerguelen and Marion Island are in the collection. Mr Moseley (Naturalist, p. 134) states that at Tristan da Cunha, this Albatross breeds "actually within the crater of the terminal cone 7000 feet or more above the sea." See also Mr Moseley's description of the breeding of this species on Marion Island (*l.c.*, p. 172).

20. *Diomedea brachyura*, Temm.

*Diomedea brachyura*, Temm., Pl. Col., p. 554; Coues, Pr. Ac. Phil., 1866, p. 177; Salv., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, p. 740.

[Nos. 517-519. Males. } North Pacific.  
No. 520. Female. }

These were all caught with the hook from the ship while at sea in June and the first half of July 1874, between Japan and Honolulu; they followed the ship every day in numbers till we got into the trade-winds, when no more were observed.