

tion 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 (*Eudyptes chrysocome*) called "Rockhopper" 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. This bird has a most beautiful golden crest, showing conspicuously on the middle of the upper part of the head, commencing just behind the beak, and with a plume on each side as in the bicrested species. The bird is larger than the Rockhopper, and is further distinguished from it by the presence of a naked, somewhat tumid space, at the base of the beak, which is of a light pink colour, in other colouring it resembles the Rockhopper. This Penguin occurs at the Falkland Islands, where it nests as at Kerguelen Island, in small numbers amongst the Rockhoppers. These birds, however, only thus nest amongst the other Penguins where they are few in number, towards the head of the harbour and under the natural arch they have enormous rookeries of their own, where singularly enough a few of the Rockhoppers nest as guests amongst them; they have extensive rookeries also in Heard Island, where their eggs are gathered in large quantities by the sealers for eating. No breeding places of King Penguins were met with at Kerguelen Island.

On several occasions during the stay at Kerguelen Island, excursions were made for the purpose of digging up birds and eggs for the natural history collections. Parties of stokers were always ready to volunteer for this work, which they thoroughly enjoyed and performed admirably, and by the help which they gave very many of the birds of Kerguelen were most readily procured. The beaten ground beneath the *Azorella* is perforated everywhere with holes of various Petrels; those of the Prion (*Prion desolatus*) are most numerous. They are about big enough to admit the hand, but the nest and egg are nearly always far out of reach, the holes going in sometimes a yard and a half. This Prion is a small grey bird, a Petrel from the form of the nostrils, but with a broad boat-shaped bill, with extremely fine horny lamellæ, projecting on either margin of the bill inside. The bird flies like a swallow, and was nearly always to be seen in flocks about the ship, or cruising over the sea, or attendant on a whale to pick up the droppings from its mouth, hence it is termed by sealers the "Whale Bird." It lays a single white egg.

Besides the Prion there is the "Mutton Bird" of the whalers (*Æstrelata lessoni*), a large Procellarid as big as a Pigeon, white, brown and grey in colour. It makes a much larger hole than the Prion, six inches in diameter, and long in proportion. At the end is a round chamber with a slight elevation in the centre, where is the nest, somewhat raised, with a deeper passage all round. The old bird is very savage when pulled out, makes a shrill cry and bites hard, the sharp decurved tip of the upper mandible being driven right through a man's finger if he be not careful in handling it. The egg is white, and about the size of a hen's.

Another Petrel (*Majaqueus æquinoctialis*), which also was often to be seen cruising