

most interesting details concerning the physical character, animals, and vegetation of these islands have been given by Sir Wyville Thomson (*The Atlantic*, vol. ii. p. 151) and Mr Moseley (*Naturalist on the Challenger*, p. 108).

The only previously published notes on the birds of the Tristan da Cunha group are, I believe, those of Captain Carmichael¹ in the *Linnean Transactions*.

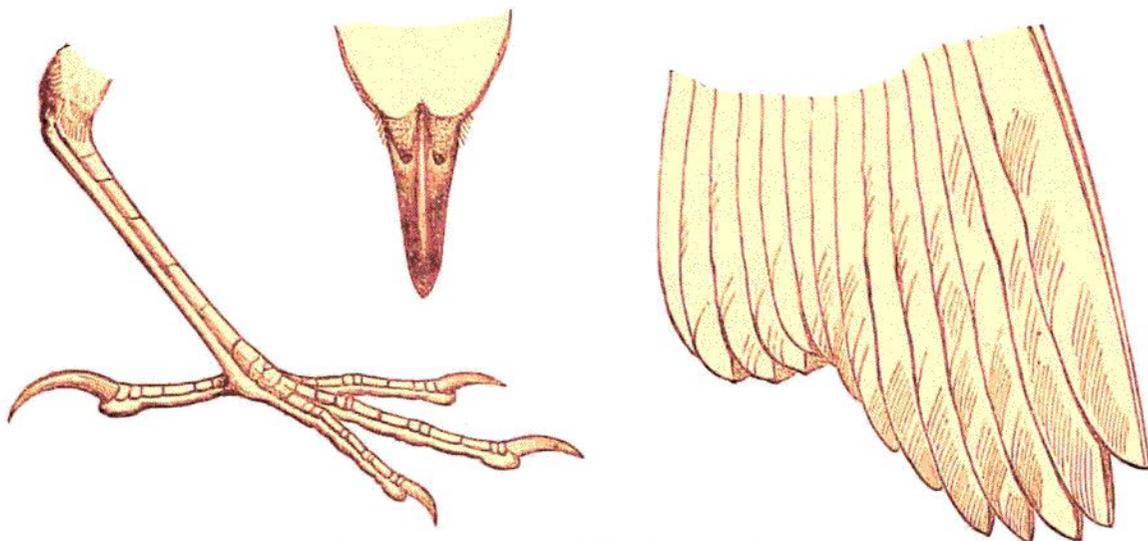
The land-birds collected by the *Challenger* consist of twelve skins referable to two species, namely—

1. *Nesocichla eremita* (Pl. XXIII.).

Turdus guianensis (l), Carm., *Trans. Linn. Soc.*, vol. xii. p. 496.

Nesocichla eremita, Gould, *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1855, p. 165; *Scl.*, *Ibid.*, 1878, p. 577.

Of this curious Thrush, of which a figure (taken from specimen *f*) is now given for the first time, seven examples were obtained in Tristan da Cunha on the 15th



Head, foot and wing of *Nesocichla eremita*.

of October 1873. These specimens are not determined as to sex, but as they are all alike we may conclude that the female does not differ in plumage from the male. The eye is marked as "black" upon all the specimens.

This Thrush is found also on Inaccessible Island, as we learn from Mr Moseley's notes. Having landed on this island on the 17th of October, and passed through a large Penguin-rookery situated in the tussock-grass (*Spartina arundinacea*), Mr Moseley entered a small copse of *Phylica arborea* (*op. cit.*, p. 121). Here he found this Thrush hopping and fluttering about in abundance. It feeds especially on the bright red berries of *Nertera depressa*, but is also to be seen picking the bones of other birds that have fallen victims to the Skuas (*Stercorarius antarcticus*). The Thrush breeds in the

¹ Some Account of the Island of Tristan da Cunha and of its Natural Productions. By Captain Dugald Carmichael. *F.L.S.*, *Trans. Linn. Soc.*, vol. xii. p. 483.