

judging from its continuous calling, exceptionally common, although very rarely was a bird put up for a length of time sufficient to enable a careful scrutiny. They called far into the night, their melancholy evening vespers continuing long after most bird notes had ceased. Other inhabitants of the scrubby sand dunes were Grey-backed Silvereyes (*Zosterops halmaturina*), White-fronted Chats (*Epthianura albifrons*) and the introduced Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*). Welcome Swallows (*Hirundo neoxena*) skimmed overhead, whilst the beaches and lagoons and small swampy areas amongst the samphire were thronged with numerous migratory birds, principally Sharp-tailed Sandpipers (*Erolia acuminata*).

The following is a list of all birds, not already mentioned, seen on or around the island:—Arctic Skua (*Stercorarius parasiticus*), Crested Tern (*Sterna bergii*), Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*), Silver Gull (*Larus novæ-hollandiæ*), Pacific Gull (*Gabianus pacificus*), Gannet (*Sula serrator*), Black Swan (*Chenopsis atrata*), Pelican (*Pelecanus conspicillatus*), Black Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*), Eastern Curlew (*Numenius cyanopus*), Red-capped Dotterel (*Charadrius ruficapillus*), White-faced Heron (*Noto-phox novæ-hollandiæ*), Red-necked or Little Stint (*Erolia ruficollis*) and Pied Oyster-catcher (*Hæmatopus ostralegus*). In addition to these species Mr. M. S. Sharland, R.A.O.U., a member of the party, also identified the Eastern Golden Plover (*Pluvialis dominicus*) and the Grey Plover (*Squatarola squatarola*).

**The Lesser Frigate-Bird: An Unusual Occurrence.**—It will probably be of interest to members to know that a very fine specimen of the Lesser Frigate-Bird (*Fregata ariel*) was recently found at Carrum, in Port Phillip, and brought to the National Museum. The bird, which is a male in excellent plumage, was noticed by some young men flying low over the trees near the beach late in the evening of 13th April, and next morning was found dead, with the wings fully expanded, among the branches of the tea-tree bordering the beach. So far as could be ascertained there was nothing to indicate the cause of death. This is the second record of the occurrence of a Frigate-Bird in our bay. In 1861 a specimen of the Greater Frigate-Bird (*Fregata minor*) was found on the beach at Brighton. This is also a male and is in the museum collection.—JAS. A. KERSHAW, Director, National Museum.