ly abundant food. Two Gygis alba are also present and, circling above, a lone Ph. rubricaudus; 1 S. pomarinus harrying shearwaters; P. leucoptera cookii is thinly spread about but none taking part in the scramble for food; P. pacificus common till dusk; 4 Stercorarius sp.

December 21. (0430 off Sydney.) Gannets (Sula serrator): Silver Gulls (L. novæ-hollandiæ); P. pacificus. One light phase S. pomarinus with fully developed twisted tail-plumes.

Extinct Dromaius Species.—As published data concerning extinct forms of the genus Dromaius are scanty, the following results of investigation may be of interest. In The Emu, vol. 35, p. 331, there is an interesting article by G. E. Mason, describing his finding of an egg of D. diemenianus (Kangaroo Island Emu) among an old collection that was being disposed of by public auction. This egg is now in the British Museum of Natural History. Mr. Mason gives the dimensions of the egg as 121 mm. x 84 mm. According to Mr. J. D. Macdonald, of whom I made enquiries, the measurements are incorrect and should be 127 mm. x 88 5 mm. He describes the ground colour as brown (broccoli of Ridgway's Color Standards) and the granules as dark olive-green, almost black. Macdonald states that, in addition, the Museum holds an egg listed as a 'Genuine Egg of the Tasmanian Emu'. Its dimensions are 127.5 mm. x 81 mm., ground colour greyish-buff, granules dark olivegrey-'presented by Dr. Milligan, Tasmania'.

Regarding skins of extinct Dromaius recorded as being in the collections of the British Museum, these appear to be now non-existent. They were recorded as mounted specimens, and as far back as 1906 were listed as deteriorated. Mr. Macdonald believes that, if they had survived, the bomb damage suffered by the Exhibition Gallery during the Great War would have put an end to them. Following enquiries made to the Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt, Germany, Dr. J. Steinbacher informed me that the Museum has one skin labelled as D. diemenensis (Tasmanian Emu), but this label is incorrect. The specimen came from Tasmania, but it is D. novx-hollandix, having been previously taken to Tasmania from the Australian mainland.

It appears that, apart from the specimen of D. diemenianus (Kangaroo Island Emu) in the Paris Museum (cf. The Emu, vol. 14, p. 88, and vol. 28, p. 1), and which is illustrated by Graham Renshaw (Journal of the Society for the Preservation of the Fauna in the Empire. new ser.. pt. 12, p. 17, 1930), no skins remain of the extinct species or races of the genus Dromaius.—R. H. GREEN. Antill Ponds. Tas., 4, 9/59.