## PHALACROCORAX PUNCTATUS.

Vertical and occipital crest, crown of the head, and throat sooty black; back of the neck, lower part of the back, and rump glossy green; a white stripe commencing above the eye passes down each side of the neck to the flanks; lower part of the neck, chest, and abdomen beautiful leaden grey; under tail-coverts and tail black; mantle, scapularies, and wings brownish ash, all the feathers except the secondaries and primaries having a small spot of black at their tip; from the throat, sides and back of the neck, and thighs arise numerous plumelike white feathers of a soft loose texture; those on the sides and back of the neck are very numerous, but on the other parts they are few and thinly scattered.

Total length, 24 inches; bill, 3; wing, 9; tail, 4; tarsi,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

Pelecanus punctatus, Sparmann, Mus. Carls., vol. i. t. 10. Lath. Ind. Orn., vol. ii. p. 889. Gmel. Linn., vol. i. p. 574.

— nævius, Gmel. Linn., vol. i. p. 575.

Crested Shag, Cook's last Voy., vol. i. p. 151.

Spotted Shag, Lath., Gen. Syn., vol. vi. p. 602, Pl. CIV. Ib. Gen. Hist., vol. x. p. 427, Pl. CLXXXII.

Although this ornamental species of Cormorant has been known for more than forty years, having been described and figured by Sparmann, in his work entitled Museum Carlsonianum, and by Dr. Latham in his General History of Birds, I have never been able to discover more than a single specimen among the various collections I have had opportunities of examining. This individual forms a part of the collection of the United Service Museum, to the Council of which Institution my best thanks are due, not only for the loan of this interesting species, but also for the very handsome manner in which the treasures of their Museum have been rendered available to me for scientific purposes. The specimen above alluded to was presented to the United Service Museum by Capt. G. R. Lambert, R.N. of H.M.S. Alligator, who procured it in New Zealand, where it is said to be abundant, particularly in Queen Charlotte's Sound.

It builds among rocks, and not unfrequently on trees when growing near the water. Its native name is Pa-degga-degga.