
doi:10.3853/j.0067-1975.3.1898.1140

ISSN 0067-1975

Published by the Australian Museum, Sydney
The following is a list of the birds recorded up to date, that frequent these atolls, brought so much into prominence by the recent coral-boring expeditions:

- Urodynamis taitensis
- Strepsila interpresa
- Fregata aquila
- Limosa nova-zelandica
- Demigretta sacra
- Anous stolidus
- Globicera pacifica
- Micranous leucopus
- "Carpophaga pistrinaria"
- Procelsterna cornela
- Charadrius fulves
- Sterna anrestspetra
- Totanus incanus
- Sterna melanachren
- Numenius tahitensis
- Gygis candida

V.—ON THE OCCURRENCE OF BUTASTUR TEESA IN AUSTRALIA.

Some time ago Mr. Richard Grant of Lithgow, presented a skin of Butastur teesa to the Trustees, accompanied by the following note: "With regard to this Hawk, I shot it in a ring-barked tree, near the Bowenfels road, Lithgow. I do not know the exact date, but as near as I can remember it was in November 1889. I skinned it, also some Brown Hawks, that I shot the same day, and partly filled the skins out and put them away. I took no further notice of them until my brother returned home and drew my attention to this bird’s plumage." Lithgow is situated in a valley of the Blue Mountains, 3007 feet above the level of the sea, and 96 miles west of Sydney. Butastur teesa, the White-eyed Buzzard Eagle is very abundant in some parts of India, which is the habitat of this species, but I can find no record of its having been obtained on any of the islands lying between India and Australia. B. liventer, which occurs in Java and Timor, or B. indicus, inhabiting Borneo, Sumatra, and the Philipines, I should not have been so much surprised at obtaining on the Australian continent. The specimen of B. teesa procured at Lithgow, is similar to others in the collection from India, except in showing very little trace of the white mottlings on the wing-coverts. It is not in full adult plumage, for the sides of the throat and the spots on the breast are white instead of yellownish-white, otherwise it agrees with the description of the adult female given by Dr. Sharpe in the "Catalogue of Birds in the British Museum."

VI.—ON A LIVING EXAMPLE OF PSEPHOTUS CHRY-SOPTERYGIUS.

Regarding this species, Gould, who described it, writes in his Handbook to the Birds of Australia,† as follows:—"One of the

* On the authority of Mr. Gardiner.