

*Fregetta tropica*, Black-bellied Storm Petrel.  
*Daption capensis*, Cape Pigeon.\*  
*Procellaria cinerea*, Grey Petrel.  
*Procellaria æquinoctialis*, White-chinned Petrel.  
*Pterodroma lessoni*, White-headed Petrel.  
*Pterodroma axillaris*, Chatham Island Petrel.  
*Phæthon rubricauda*, Red-tailed Tropic Bird.  
*Sterna fuscata*, Sooty Tern (1).  
*Cygis alba*, White Tern (1).  
*Procelsterna albivitta*, Grey Noddy (2).

\*Possibly a regular visitor.

(viii) Regular visitors to mainland waters, breeding on outlying islands:—

*Diomedea exulans*, Wandering Albatross.  
*Diomedea epomophora*, Royal Albatross.  
*Diomedea melanophris*, Black-browed Mollymawk.  
*Thalassarche bulleri*, Buller's Mollymawk.  
*Diomedea cauta*, White-capped Mollymawk.  
*Phæbetria palpebrata*, Grey-mantled Albatross.

(ix) Visitors to outlying islands (not recorded from mainland):—

*Pelecanoides georgicus*, South Georgian Diving Petrel (3).  
*Sterna bergii*, Crested Tern (1).  
*Charadrius veredus*, Oriental Dotterel (1).

**Birds and Poisonous Plants.**—In Mr. C. Sullivan's comprehensive paper on the birds of North-western New South Wales, in the October *Emu* (Vol. XXXI, p. 134), I noticed the interesting remark that the poisonous berries of white cedar are eaten by the Spotted Bower-bird. Another instance of the kind came under my observation some years ago. Native Bryony (*Bryonia laciniosa*) was growing in profusion on the fences of a new "scrub" farm, and bore a heavy crop of pretty red-and-white berries. These berries attracted Silvereyes in great numbers, and for some weeks apparently formed the staple food of these little nomads. They easily punctured the soft rind of the berries, and ate the pulpy flesh with evident relish. Yet this fruit is known to be very poisonous to stock, and has caused severe illness, if not death, in cases when it has been eaten by children. Besides the Silvereyes, I observed Mistletoe-birds, male and female, eating the same berries, the birds being lured by them to the ground from their beloved tree-tops.

These instances appear to prove that birds safely eat some wild fruits which quadrupeds and humans cannot consume without harmful or fatal results. It would be interesting to ascertain whether the birds' immunity extends to all of our reputedly-poisonous native plants.—  
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