

The breeding-range of the "Greater Yellow-legs," as this Tattler is called in the United States, will probably be found more extensive than has been hitherto supposed. Mr. Elliot thinks that it may possibly breed in California¹⁰, as well as in Argentina, where *T. melanoleucus* from North America spends the winter, departing northward in March; a second invasion thereupon takes place from the south, where the species is said to come for winter-quarters, after having nested in the extreme south of the Neotropical Continent.

On its southward migration, this bird frequents tidal rivers and natural harbours, feeding on the mud-flats, either singly or in small companies, devouring insects, worms, and minute crustacea. The eggs are four in number, deposited in a slight depression of the ground, sparsely lined with grass, and near the water; they are greyish-white, and spotted with various shades of brown and lilac, covering the surface, the markings being most numerous at the larger end.

2. *Totanus flavipes*.

Yellowshanks, Penn. Arctic Zool. ii. p. 468¹.

Scolopax flavipes, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 659².

Totanus flavipes, Licht. Preis-Verz. Mex. Vög. p. 3³; Cab. J. f. Orn. 1863, p. 59⁴; v. Frantz. J. f. Orn. 1869, p. 377⁵; Baird, Brew., & Ridgw. Water-Birds N. Amer. i. p. 273⁶; Salv. Ibis, 1889, p. 379⁷; Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. x. p. 578⁸; Richm. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. xvi. p. 526⁹; A. O. U. Check-l. N. Amer. Birds, p. 93¹⁰; Elliot, N. Amer. Shore-Birds, p. 119¹¹; Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xxiv. p. 431¹²; Oates, Cat. Eggs Brit. Mus. ii. p. 44¹³.

Gambetta flavipes, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 393¹⁴; Scl. & Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 229¹⁵; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 334¹⁶; ix. pp. 141¹⁷, 210¹⁸; Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H. ii. p. 309¹⁹; Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 4, p. 47²⁰; Dresser, Ibis, 1866, p. 38²¹; Dugès, La Nat. i. p. 142²²; Sumichr. La Nat. v. p. 233²³.

Ptil. hiem. *T. melanoleuco* similis, sed valde minor. Long. tota circa 9.5, alæ 6.0, caudæ 2.4, culm. 1.55, tarsi 1.95. (Descr. maris adulti ex Progreso, Yucatan. Mus. nostr.)

Ptil. æstiv. sicut in *T. melanoleuco* coloratus, sed crassitie valde minore. (Descr. maris adulti ex Momotombo, Nicaragua. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. NORTH AMERICA generally, breeding in the temperate and subarctic districts¹⁰. —MEXICO²³ (*Deppe & Schiede*^{3 4}), Matamoros (*Dresser*²¹), Mazatlan (*Grayson*¹⁹), Zacatecas (*Richardson*¹²), Guanajuato (*Dugès*²²), Chimalpa (Tacubaya), Atotonilco (Huejotzingo), Ixtapalapa (Tlalpam) (*Ferrari-Perez*¹²), Playa Vicente, Vera Cruz (*Boucard*¹⁴), San Mateo, Tehuantepec (*Sumichrast*²⁰), Progreso, N. Yucatan (*Schott*¹⁸, *Gaumer*¹²), Cozumel I., Holbox I. (*Gaumer*^{7 12}); GUATEMALA, Dueñas (*O. S.*^{12 15}); NICARAGUA, Momotombo (*Richardson*¹²), Rio Escondido⁹; COSTA RICA (*v. Frantzius*⁵), San José (*Calleja*¹⁷, *Carmirol*¹⁷), Alajuela, Laguna de Cartago (*Underwood*, in litt.); PANAMA (*M'Leannan*^{12 16}). —SOUTH AMERICA generally in winter¹²; WEST INDIES¹²; SWAN I.⁸.