

and the interior of British North America, northward to the Arctic coast<sup>4</sup>.—MEXICO, Matamoros (*Dresser*<sup>8 13 16</sup>), Guanajuato (*Dugès*<sup>15</sup>); HONDURAS, Ruatan I. (*Gaumer*<sup>8 17</sup>); COSTA RICA (*v. Frantzius*<sup>14</sup>), San José (*Cherrie*<sup>5</sup>, *Underwood*, *in litt.*).—SOUTH AMERICA in winter, to Amazonia, Brazil, and Paraguay<sup>8</sup>.—E. SIBERIA<sup>8</sup>.—Incidental in Europe<sup>8</sup>.

The Buff-breasted Sandpiper is easily recognized by the black marbling on the inner surface of the quills. It breeds in the extreme northern parts of America, and migrates south in winter. During the latter season the species is met with in Central America, passing apparently by both the Atlantic and the Pacific coasts to the southern continent. On migration it occurs in flocks, and is found in abundance in some localities.

Like many other small Waders, *T. subruficollis* is somewhat demonstrative during the breeding-season, and goes through many curious evolutions, the males puffing out their breast, walking about with one wing uplifted, and soaring to a height of thirty feet with the legs hanging down<sup>6</sup>.

The nest is a mere depression in the ground, lined with a little moss. The eggs are four in number, pyriform in shape, of a pale greenish-white, thickly and rather coarsely blotched with umber-brown and underlying pale purple, the blotches intermingled with some smaller markings<sup>9</sup>.

## CALIDRIS.

*Calidris*, Cuvier, Leçons Anat. Comp. t. ii. (1800); Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xxiv. p. 526 (1896).

*Calidris* belongs to a small section of the Scolopacinae in which the culmen is of about the same length as the tarsus. The Little Stints (*Limonites*) are also nearly allied to the present genus, but the latter is easily recognized by the absence of a hind toe.

Only one species is known, cosmopolitan in its range, breeding in the Arctic Regions, and going south in winter.

### 1. *Calidris arenaria*.

*The Sanderling*, Albin, N. H. Birds, ii. p. 68<sup>1</sup>.

*Tringa arenaria*, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. p. 251<sup>2</sup>; Seebohm, Geogr. Distr. Charadr. p. 431<sup>3</sup>.

*Calidris arenaria*, Illiger, Prodr. p. 249<sup>4</sup>; Scl. P. Z. S. 1857, p. 230<sup>5</sup>; 1859, p. 369<sup>6</sup>; Scl. & Salv.

Ibis, 1859, p. 229<sup>7</sup>; Salv. Ibis, 1864, p. 386<sup>8</sup>; 1889, p. 379<sup>9</sup>; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix.

p. 210<sup>10</sup>; Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H. ii. p. 308<sup>11</sup>; Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 4, p. 47<sup>12</sup>;

Sumichr. La Nat. v. p. 232<sup>13</sup>; Boucard, P. Z. S. 1883, p. 462<sup>14</sup>; Baird, Brew., & Ridgw.

Water-Birds N. Amer. i. p. 249<sup>15</sup>; A. O. U. Check-l. N. Amer. Birds, 2nd ed. p. 91<sup>16</sup>;

Elliot, N. Amer. Shore-Birds, p. 104<sup>17</sup>; Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xxiv. p. 526<sup>18</sup>;

Oates, Cat. Eggs Brit. Mus. ii. p. 52<sup>19</sup>.