

underlying marks of olive-grey, the markings being mostly at the larger end, but also pretty evenly distributed over the surface" ¹⁷.

LIMONITES.

Limonites, Kaup, Natürl. Syst. p. 37 (1829); Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xxiv. p. 537 (1896).

The genus *Limonites* consists of the true Stints. Although resembling *Calidris* in general appearance and habits, the Stints are easily distinguished by the presence of a hind toe. The tarsus and culmen are about equal in length, and the former is about as long as the middle toe and claw.

Five species are known, all breeding in the sub-arctic and temperate regions of the Old or New World, and migrating to the extreme south in winter.

1. *Limonites minutilla*.

Tringa minutilla, Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxxiv. p. 466 ¹; Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 609 ²; Richm. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. xvi. p. 526 ³; Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. N. H. v. p. 33 ⁴; A. O. U. Check-l. N. Amer. Birds, 2nd ed. p. 89 ⁵; Elliot, N. Amer. Shore-Birds, p. 86 ⁶.

Actodromas minutilla, Lawr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H. ii. p. 308 ⁷; Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 4, p. 47 ⁸; Sumichr. La Nat. v. p. 232 ⁹; Baird, Brew., & Ridgw. Water-Birds N. Amer. i. p. 236 ¹⁰.

Limonites minutilla, Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xxiv. p. 548 ¹¹; Oates, Cat. Eggs Brit. Mus. ii. p. 53 ¹².

Tringa subminuta minutilla, Seebohm, Geogr. Distr. Charadr. p. 439 ¹³.

Tringa wilsoni, Nutt. Man. ii. p. 121 ¹⁴; Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 253 ¹⁵; 1864, p. 178 ¹⁶; Scl. & Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 229 ¹⁷; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 334 ¹⁸; Dresser, Ibis, 1866, p. 37 ¹⁹; v. Frantz. J. f. Orn. 1869, p. 377 ²⁰; Dugès, La Nat. i. p. 142 ²¹.

Ptil. hiem. Supra brunnea, plumis medialiter nigricantibus; uropygio et supracaudalibus nigris, his lateralibus et uropygii lateribus pure albis; rectricibus medianis nigricantibus, reliquis cineraceis; alis dorso concoloribus, tectricibus majoribus albo terminatis; remigibus nigricantibus, rhachidibus albis; secundariis intus basin versus albis, intimis dorso concoloribus; fronte basali et corpore subtus pure albis, facie laterali et præpectore cineraceis, rhachidibus fuscis vix notatis: rostro nigro; pedibus olivascenti-brunneis; iride saturate brunnea. Long. tota circa 5·2, alæ 3·3, caudæ 1·4, culm. 0·75, tarsi 0·7. (Descr. avis adultæ ex Patzcuaro. Mus. nostr.)

Ptil. æstiv. Supra nigricans, plumis rufo marginatis; facie laterali, gula ima et præpectore rufo lavatis, medialiter nigro striatis, pectoris lateribus maculis nigris marmoratis. Long. tota circa 6·0, alæ 3·5, caudæ 1·55, culm. 0·8, tarsi 0·75. (Descr. feminae adultæ ex ins. Grenada. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. NORTH AMERICA generally, breeding north of the United States ⁵.—MEXICO ⁹, Matamoros (*Dresser* ^{11 19}), Tampico (*Richardson* ¹¹), Rio Urique, Chihuahua, Santana near Guadalajara (*Lloyd* ¹¹), Hermosillo, Sonora, Axotla, Cuajimalpa (Tacubaya), Ixtapalapa (Tlalpam), Atotonilco (Huejotzingo), Huatusco (*Ferrari-Perez* ¹¹), San Pedro and San Diego (*Robinette* ⁴), Mazatlan (*Grayson* ⁷, *Bischoff* ⁷), Manzanilla Bay (*Xantus* ⁷), Zapotlan, Jalisco (*Richardson* ¹¹), Guanajuato (*Dugès* ²¹), Valley of Mexico (*Le Strange* ¹¹, *Ferrari-Perez* ¹¹, *White* ¹⁶), near the city of