

was the most abundant². In Costa Rica Mr. Cherrie found that it arrived with Bartram's Sandpiper, and disappeared at the same time as the latter, being observed from September 5 to November 14⁵.

The present species is very similar in habits to the European Dunlin (*Pelidna alpina*), frequenting in the autumn mud-flats and saltings, often in flocks, distributing itself over the ground in search of worms and small molluscs, which appear to be the usual food of the smaller Waders. During the breeding-season, as recorded by Mr. Nelson, it has a curious habit of inflating the throat into a kind of sac, rising to some height in the air, and uttering hollow booming notes⁷.

The nest is usually placed in a tuft of grass⁷. The eggs are four in number, pyriform and somewhat glossy, of a pale greyish-green colour, coarsely marked all over with spots and streaky blotches of umber-brown and underlying pale purple; the markings are confluent and form a cap at the larger end.

2. *Heteropygia bairdi*.

Actodromas bairdi, Coues, Proc. Acad. Philad. 1861, p. 194¹; Sci. P. Z. S. 1862, p. 369²; Baird, Brew., & Ridgw. Water-Birds N. Amer. i. p. 230³.

Tringa bairdii, Seebohm, Geogr. Distr. Charadr. p. 444⁴; Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. N. H. v. p. 33⁵; A. O. U. Check-l. N. Amer. Birds, 2nd ed. p. 88⁶; Elliot, N. Amer. Shore-Birds, p. 83⁷.

Heteropygia bairdi, Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xxiv. p. 570⁸; Oates, Cat. Eggs Brit. Mus. ii. p. 55, t. 2. fig. 4⁹.

Tringa deppii, Licht. Preis-Verz. Mex. Vög. p. 3¹⁰; Cab. J. f. Orn. 1863, p. 59¹¹.

Ptil. hiem. H. maculata similis, sed minor, pedibus nigris, hypochondriis concoloribus, minime striatis, et plaga præpectoralis minus extensa distinguenda: rostro nigro; pedibus schistaceo-nigris; iride saturate brunnea. Long. tota circa 6.5, alæ 4.65, caudæ 1.85, culm. 0.9, tarsi 0.8. (Descr. avis adultæ ex Mexico. Mus. nostr.)

Ptil. æstiv. Supra nigricans, plumis rufo marginatis; plaga præpectoralis magis rufescente et magis distincte nigro medialiter lineatis. Long. tota circa 7.0, alæ 5.0, caudæ 1.85, culm. 0.95, tarsi 0.9. (Descr. maris adulti ex Zacatecas. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, chiefly in the interior, rare along the Atlantic coast, and not yet recorded from the Pacific side of the United States⁶.—MEXICO (*Deppe & Schiede*^{10 11}, *Parzudaki*²), Sonora (*Robinette*⁵), Aguas Calientes, Zacatecas (*Richardson*⁸), Tres Marias Is. (*Forrer*⁸), city of Mexico, Puebla, Las Vegas, Jalapa (*Ferrari-Perez*⁸).—SOUTH AMERICA generally in winter to Chile⁸.—Incidental in S.W. Africa⁸.

H. bairdi is smaller than *H. maculata*, the wing being less than five inches in length, and the dusky band on the fore-neck is less extensive; but the absence of streaks or mottlings on the sides of the body and the black legs will, however, distinguish it at all ages.

Its breeding-range extends far to the north, but in winter the bird appears to have a more western habitat than *H. maculata*.