

the head close to the ear-opening, and this character distinguishes *Gallinago* from the Sandpipers and other members of the subfamily Scolopacinae. Only one species, *G. delicata*, occurs in Central America, and this is easily recognized by its mottled plumage and by the length of the inner secondaries, which are almost equal to the primaries.

The genus is cosmopolitan, the northern species being migratory, while the southern are mostly resident.

1. *Gallinago delicata*.

Scolopax delicata, Ord, ed. Wilson's Amer. Orn. vi. p. 18, t. 147. fig. 1¹.

Gallinago delicata, Ferrari-Perez, Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. ix. p. 178²; Zeledon, An. Mus. Nac. Costa Rica, 1887, p. 129³; Herrera, La Nat. (2) i. pp. 186⁴, 328⁵; Cherrie, Auk, 1890, p. 332⁶; 1892, p. 329⁷; Richm. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. xvi. p. 526⁸; Jouy, t. c. p. 791⁹; Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. N. H. v. p. 33¹⁰; A. O. U. Check-l. N. Amer. Birds, 2nd ed. p. 85¹¹; Elliot, N. Amer. Shore-Birds, p. 50¹²; Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xxiv. p. 642¹³; Oates, Cat. Eggs Brit. Mus. ii. p. 62, t. 3. fig. 1¹⁴.

Scolopax trachydactyla, Wagler, Isis, 1831, p. 521¹⁵.

Gallinago wilsoni, Bp. Comp. List Birds Eur. & N. Amer. p. 52¹⁶; Scl. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 310¹⁷; 1859, p. 369¹⁸; 1864, p. 178¹⁹; Moore, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 64²⁰; Scl. & Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 228²¹; P. Z. S. 1864, p. 372²²; 1867, p. 280²³; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. pp. 301²⁴, 141²⁵; Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H. i. p. 308²⁶; Taylor, Ibis, 1860, p. 314²⁷; Salv. Ibis, 1866, p. 205²⁸; P. Z. S. 1870, p. 219²⁹; Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 607³⁰; Dugès, La Nat. i. p. 142³¹; Sumichr. La Nat. v. p. 233³²; Baird, Brew., & Ridgw. Water-Birds N. Amer. i. p. 188³³; Heine & Reichen. Nomencl. Mus. Hein. p. 331³⁴.

Scolopax wilsonii, v. Frantzius, J. f. Orn. 1869, p. 377³⁵.

Scolopax gallinago wilsoni, Seebohm, Geogr. Distr. Charadr. p. 486³⁶.

Gallinago sp., Scl. & Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 228³⁷.

Typice scolopacina: supra nigra, rufo variegata, plumis plerisque rufo vel albido marginatis; corpore subtus albo, hypochondriis nigro transfasciatis; gutture imo et præpectore rufescentibus, nigro variegatis; rectricibus 16; axillaribus albis nigro transfasciatis: rostro virescenti-cinereo vel brunnescente; iride brunnea. Long. tota circa 11.0, alæ 5.3, caudæ 2.1, culm. 2.4, tarsi 1.25. (Descr. maris adulti ex Dueñas. Mus. Brit.)

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, breeding from the Northern United States northward¹¹.—MEXICO (*Wagler*¹⁵, *Sumichrast*³²), Sonora, Pachico, Chuhuichupa, San Diego (*Robinette*¹⁰), Mazatlan (*Grayson*²⁶), Colima (*Xantus*²⁶), Hacienda Angostura, San Luis Potosi (*Jouy*⁹), Guanajuato and Guadalajara (*Dugès*³¹), Valley of Mexico (*Herrera*^{4 5}), city of Mexico (*White*¹⁹), Laguna del Rosario, Tlaxcala (*Ferrari-Perez*²), Playa Vicente, Vera Cruz (*Trujillo*¹³), Jalapa (*De Oca*^{13 18}), Teapa (*Mrs. H. H. Smith*¹³); BRITISH HONDURAS, Cayo, western district (*Blancaeaux*¹³); GUATEMALA (*Constancia*³⁰), city of Guatemala (*O. S.*³⁷), Dueñas, Coban, Choctum, Tactic, San Gerónimo (*O. S. & F. D. G.*^{13 37}), Atitlan (*Richardson*¹³); HONDURAS, Comayagua (*Taylor*²⁷), Omoa (*Leyland*^{20 21}); NICARAGUA, San