

sometimes in a tussock in a bog¹². The eggs are four in number, and resemble those of *G. cælestis*¹⁴, being pyriform in shape, of a greyish-olive or olive-brown colour, with spots or blotches of reddish-brown, generally collected round the larger end^{12 14}.

Subfam. PHALAROPODINÆ.

The members of this subfamily may be described as small Plover-like birds, with a foot resembling that of a Grebe, the toes being lobed and the hinder aspect of the tarsus serrated (*cf.* Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xxiv. p. 693).

Three genera are recognized, each with a single species. All are inhabitants of the Arctic and Subarctic Regions of either the Old or the New World, wandering far to the southward in winter. Two of the Phalaropes are met with within our limits, and it should be noted that Herrera mentions *P. wilsoni* and *P. tricolor* as occurring in the Valley of Mexico. These names are synonymous, but it is possible that one of them may have been intended to refer to *Crymophilus fulicarius*.

PHALAROPUS.

Phalaropus, Briss. Orn. vi. p. 12 (1760); Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xxiv. p. 698 (1896).

The single species of this genus is distinguished by a somewhat elongated tarsus, which exceeds the dimensions of the middle toe and claw, but is not equal to the culmen in length. The female is larger and more handsomely coloured than the male.

1. *Phalaropus hyperboreus*.

The Coot-footed Tringa, Edwards, Nat. Hist. Birds, i. p. 46, pl. 46¹.

Tringa hyperborea, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. p. 249².

Phalaropus hyperboreus, Tunst. Orn. Brit. p. 3³; ScL. & Salv. Ibis, 1860, pp. 99⁴, 277⁵; Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 605⁶; Seebohm, Geogr. Distr. Charadr. p. 340⁷; Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xxiv. p. 698⁸; Oates, Cat. Eggs Brit. Mus. ii. p. 70⁹.

Lobipes hyperboreus, Lawr. Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 4, p. 46¹⁰; Sumichr. La Nat. v. p. 232¹¹.

Lobipes lobatus, Baird, Brewer, & Ridgway, Water-Birds N. Amer. i. p. 330¹².

Phalaropus lobatus, A. O. U. Check-l. N. Amer. Birds, 2nd ed. p. 82¹³; Elliot, N. Amer. Shore-Birds, p. 27¹⁴.

Ptil. hiem. Supra schistaceo-cinereus, plumis singulis albo fimbriatis; alis nigris, tectricibus majoribus et primariorum tectricibus late albo terminatis; secundariis ad basin albis, intimis dorso concoloribus; rectricibus nigricantibus, albo marginatis, extimis intus basin versus albis; pileo albo, nucha et collo postico dorso concoloribus; regione oculari et auriculari nigris; facie laterali et corpore subtus toto pure albis, corporis lateribus late sagittatim cinereo striatis; subalaribus et axillaribus albis: rostro nigro; pedibus plumbescentibus; iride saturate brunnæ. Long. tota circa 7·0, alæ 4·4, caudæ 1·9, culm. 0·95, tarsi 0·75. (Descr. feminae adultæ ex San Francisco, California. Mus. nostr.)

♂ *ad.* feminae similis, sed minor, et coloribus sordidioribus distinguendus.

Ptil. æstiv. Supra saturate schistaceus, interscapulii lateralibus plumis et scapularibus ochraceo dimidiatim notatis; gula et corpore subtus pure albis, lateribus cineraceis; gutture imo et præpectore cum colli