

Herrera, La Nat. (2) i. pp. 186⁶, 328⁷; A. O. U. Check-l. N. Amer. Birds, 2nd ed. p. 83⁸.

Phalaropus wilsoni, Sabine, in Frankl. Narr. Journ. Polar Sea, i., App. p. 691⁹; Salv. Ibis, 1860, p. 101¹⁰; 1866, p. 198¹¹; Sci. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 179¹²; Herrera, La Nat. (2) i. pp. 186¹³, 327¹⁴.

Steganopus wilsoni, Baird, Brewer, & Ridgway, Water-Birds N. Amer. i. p. 335¹⁵.

Lobipes incanus, Jard. & Selby, Ill. Orn. i. t. 16¹⁶.

Phalaropus stenodactylus, Wagler, Isis, 1831, p. 523¹⁷.

Ptil. hiem. Supra cinereus, plumis singulis anguste albido fimbriatis; primariis pallide brunneis, rhachidibus albicanti-brunneis, secundariis dorso concoloribus et albo fimbriatis; uropygii lateribus et supracaudalibus pure albis, his nonnullis cinereo irregulariter fasciatis; rectricibus cinereis, lateralibus intus albis cinereo marmoratis; pileo colloque dorso concoloribus; fronte lata, supercilio lato, colli lateribus et corpore subtus toto pure albis; regione parotica et oculari cinereis, corporis lateribus vix cinereo lavatis; subalaribus pallide cineraceis, interioribus et axillaribus pure albis. Long. tota circa 9.0, alæ 5.3, caudæ 1.8, culm. 1.45, tarsi 1.25. (Descr. avis adultæ ex Mexico. Mus. nostr.)

Ptil. æstiv. Valde diversus, pulchre cinereus, pileo margaritaceo; loris et fascia lata ad latera colli ducta nigris; collo postico albo; colli lateribus, interscapulio laterali et scapularibus castaneis; gula summa genisque albis, gutture reliquo et præpectore et corporis lateribus pallide castaneo-rufo adumbratis: rostro nigro; pedibus cyanescenti-cinereis; iride brunnea. Long. tota circa 8.3, alæ 5.4, caudæ 2.25, culm. 1.4, tarsi 1.3. (Descr. feminae adultæ ex Lake Nevada. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, chiefly the interior, breeding from Northern Illinois and Utah northward to the Saskatchewan Region⁸.—MEXICO (*Jardine*¹⁶, *Wagler*¹⁷, *Taylor*³, *Le Strange*³), Tres Marias Is. (*Forrer*³), Valley of Mexico (*White*^{3 12}, *Herrera*^{13 14}), Xochimilco (*Herrera*^{6 7}), Ixtapalapa, Tlalpam³, Laguna de Chapulco, Puebla⁵ (*Ferrari-Perez*), Jerez, Zacatecas (*Richardson*³); GUATEMALA, Lake of Dueñas (*Constancia*^{3 10 11}).

Wilson's Phalarope is known almost entirely as an inland species; it is seldom found on the sea-coast, and migrates by way of the Mississippi Valley to Central Mexico and Guatemala. Even in its winter home in South America it appears to frequent inland waters rather than the coasts.

S. tricolor has been met with in several places in the Valley of Mexico, and a specimen obtained near the city of Guatemala by Constancia is in our collection.

In habits this species resembles the other Phalaropes, being tame and confiding in disposition; but it does not swim so much, and wades after the manner of a Sandpiper. When necessary, however, it swims with ease, and the young soon after being hatched are equally at home on the water.

The nest is a depression in the ground, lined with grass. The eggs, four in number, are incubated by the male; they vary from a fawn-colour to a rufous-drab, profusely spotted and speckled with different shades of brown, thickest at the larger end².