

bird on San Juanito Island as late as the 22nd of May, and saw others along the shores of the Tres Marias and at Isabel Island, but no adult individuals were noticed <sup>10</sup>.

On the islands of the Bay of Fundy, Brewer found it nesting on the ground, on cliffs, and in trees, in which they had recently taken to breed. He says that these arboreal nests were cleverly constructed, and could scarcely be imagined to have been the work of a Gull.

The eggs vary from pearly-white, pale drab, or greyish-green, to a brownish clay-colour, the markings being usually of a violet-grey, blended with the more conspicuous blotches of deep sepia-brown <sup>2</sup>.

## ✓ 6. *Larus delawarensis*.

*Larus delawarensis*, Ord, in Guthrie's Geogr. 2nd Amer. ed. ii. p. 319<sup>1</sup>; Dugès, La Nat. i. p. 142<sup>2</sup>; Lawr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H. ii. p. 317<sup>3</sup>; Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 4, p. 51<sup>4</sup>; Sumichr. La Nat. v. p. 234<sup>5</sup>; Baird, Brewer, & Ridgway, Water-Birds N. Amer. ii. p. 244<sup>6</sup>; A. O. U. Check-l. N. Amer. Birds, 2nd ed. p. 19<sup>7</sup>; Saunders, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xxv. p. 273<sup>8</sup>; Oates, Cat. Eggs Brit. Mus. i. p. 217, t. 17. fig. 5<sup>9</sup>.

*Larus zonorhynchus*, *a. mexicanus*, Bp. Consp. Av. ii. p. 224<sup>10</sup>.

*L. argentatus* similis, sed multo minor, primario secundo intus macula alba ante fasciam nigram subterminalem posita ornato: rostro virescenti-flavo, fascia nigra subterminali, apice flavo; rictu et annulo periophthalmico aurantiaco-rubris vel miniatis; pedibus virescenti-flavis; iride pallide flava. Long. tota circa 19·0, alæ 14·3, caudæ 5·6, culm. 1·75, tarsi 2·1. (Descr. maris adulti ex Milford, Conn. Mus. nostr.)

♀ mari similis, vix minor.

*Ad. ptil. hiem.* præcedenti similis, sed pileo et collo postico brunnescenti-griseo striolatis.

*Juv.* Brunneus, plumis fulvescente marginatis et subterminaliter brunneis vel nigricantibus; cauda grisescenti-alba, albo terminata, fascia lata subterminali nigra; primariis nigris, intus graduatim grisescentibus, albo vix terminatis, macula subterminali alba nulla: subtus pure albus; præpectore et corporis lateribus brunneo maculatis vel fasciatis. (Descr. avis jun. ex Godbout, Canada. Mus. nostr.)

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA generally<sup>7</sup>, not breeding southward of Nova Scotia on the east or Utah on the west<sup>8</sup>.—MEXICO, both coasts<sup>8</sup>, Guaymas (*Mathew*<sup>8</sup>), Mazatlan (*Grayson*<sup>3</sup>), Presidio (*Forrer*<sup>8</sup>), Guadalajara (*Dugès*<sup>2</sup>), Santa Ana near Guadalajara (*Lloyd*<sup>8</sup>), Gulf of Tehuantepec (*Sumichrast*<sup>4 5</sup>).—BERMUDAS<sup>8</sup>; CUBA, occasionally<sup>8</sup>.

*L. delawarensis*, like many other members of the genus *Larus*, is without a black hood in the breeding-season. It has a pale grey back like *L. argentatus*, but is a much smaller bird, and has a conspicuous white spot near the end of the second quill-feather. From its nearest ally, *L. californicus*, it differs in having a well-defined black zone on the bill<sup>8</sup>.

It is chiefly an inland species during the breeding-season in North America, frequenting lakes and marshes<sup>8</sup>. In Central America *L. delawarensis* is a winter visitant, and has been recorded chiefly from Western Mexico. Grayson says that it was common at Mazatlan during the winter months only<sup>3</sup>; Sumichrast, too, noticed it near Tehuantepec in February and March<sup>4</sup>.