

made of green grass and other vegetation, and on a second exploration of the tunnels Mr. Anthony found that a further extension of one or two feet had been made by the birds previously disturbed by him, and that the nest had been transferred to the newly excavated burrows. He describes the flight of this Shearwater as much more airy and graceful than that of any other species known to him ⁶.

The eggs are white and the shell is smooth ⁸.

2. *Puffinus auricularis*.

Puffinus auricularis, Townsend, Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. xiii. p. 133 ¹; Salvin, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xxv. p. 380 ²; Anthony, Auk, xv. pp. 313 ³, 316 ⁴, 317 ⁵; xvii. p. 249 ⁶.

*P. opisthomelani** similis, sed saturatior; hypochondriis imis nigricantibus; axillaribus albis, apicem versus nigricantibus; corpore subtus toto pure albo; regione suboculari et gutturis lateribus nigro maculatis. Long. tota circa 13·5, alæ 9·2, caudæ 3·15, culm. 1·35, tarsi 1·7. (Descr. maris adulti ex Clarion I. Mus. Rothschild.)

Hab. LOWER CALIFORNIA, Cape San Lucas ⁶; REVILLAGIGEDO Is., Clarion I. ^{1 5 6}, San Benedicto I. ^{3 6}, Socorro I. ⁴.

This species was discovered on Clarion Island by Mr. C. H. Townsend in March 1889 ¹. He describes it as not unlike *P. opisthomelas*, but with a smaller bill and feet. The colours of the upper parts are darker, nearly black, with the black of the head extending below the eye to the angle of the mouth, and that of the wing well over the edge of the latter to the under surface; the sides of the neck mottled by the gradual blending of white and black.

* *Puffinus opisthomelas*.

Puffinus opisthomelas, Coues, Pr. Acad. Philad. 1864, pp. 139 ¹, 144 ²; Salvin, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xxv. p. 380 ³; Anthony, Auk, xvii. p. 247 ⁴; Oates, Cat. Eggs Brit. Mus. i. p. 154 ⁵.

Puffinus gavia (nec Forster), Ridgway, Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. iii. pp. 12 ⁶, 230 ⁷; Baird, Brewer, & Ridgway, Water-Birds N. Amer. ii. p. 389 ⁸; A. O. U. Check-l. N. Amer. Birds, 2nd ed. p. 32 ⁹.

♀. Supra fuliginoso-niger; dorso postico et uropygio, supracaudalibus cum alis caudaque paullulum nigricantioribus; corpore subtus pure albo; loris, facie laterali et regione parotica fuliginosis, vix albido marmoratis; genis et colli præpectorisque lateribus cinereo irroratis, plumis singulis cinereo marginatis; pectoris summi lateribus et hypochondriis imis brunneis; subcaudalibus fuliginoso-brunneis, imis ad basin albis; subalaribus albis, tectricibus primariorum extus brunneis; axillaribus albis, ad apicem fuliginoso-brunneis, albo terminatim fasciatis; remigibus infra fuliginosis, intus paullo cinerascentibus; culmine et regione nasali nigris: rostro laterali flavesciente vel rufescenti-brunneo, ungue cærulescenti-albo; pedibus et palmis flavicanti-carneis, digito externo nigro; tarso externo partim nigro. Long. tota circa 14·0, alæ 8·8, caudæ 3·2, culm. 1·45, tarsi 1·75. (Descr. feminae adultæ ex Playa Maria Point. Mus. nostr.)

♂ haud a femina distinguendus, sed major. Long. tota circa 15·5, alæ 9·5. (Descr. maris ex Santa Cruz, California. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. COAST OF CENTRAL AND LOWER CALIFORNIA ^{3 4 9}, probably extending north to the Columbia River ¹, Guadalupe I., San Benito I., and Natividad I. (Anthony ⁴).

Mr. Anthony, who has given an interesting account of this species in the 'Auk' for 1900 ⁴, found it breeding on Guadalupe, and also on the San Benito Islands. He likewise met with this Shearwater in April, 1897, nesting