

PECTORAL SANDPIPER.

Tringa pectoralis, Bonap.

Le Becasseau Pectorale.

AN example of this species of Sandpiper having been killed in our island, we have deemed it necessary to include a figure of it in the present work. As we have nothing to add to the account published by Mr. Hoy in Loudon's Magazine of Natural History, we think it best to quote that gentleman's words: "The occurrence of the Pectoral Sandpiper, *Tringa pectoralis*, is noticed and a plate given by Mr. Eyton in his continuation of Bewick's *Birds*. I am not aware of a more recent instance of its occurrence, and have thought it might be interesting to some of your readers to know something more respecting the capture of the above-named specimen. This *Tringa* seems allied both to *T. variabilis* and *T. subarquata*; and in the form of the bill shows some affinity with the Knot (*T. canutus*). In size it is superior to the Curlew Tringa (*T. subarquata*). It was killed on October 17th, 1830, on the borders of Breydon Broad, an extensive sheet of water near Yarmouth, rather celebrated for the numerous rare birds which have at different times been observed and shot on its banks and waters. The person who killed it remarked that it was solitary, and its note was new to him, which induced him to shoot it. It proved a female on dissection.

"This specimen has been examined by M. Audubon, and identified by him with the *Tringa pectoralis* of North America," which is its true habitat.

Crown of the head, all the upper surface, wings and central tail-feathers dark blackish brown, which is bounded with ferruginous and margined with cinereous; stripe over the eye, chin, abdomen and under tail-coverts white; sides of the face, back and sides of the neck, and the breast pale brown with a stripe of dark brown down the centre of each feather; bill reddish yellow at the base, black at the tip; feet greenish yellow.

Our figure is of the natural size.