

270. LIMOSA MELANURA Vol. IV. Pl. L.

BLACK-TAILED GODWIT.

Formerly used to breed in our marshes, but now, owing to the progress of cultivation, can only be regarded as a migrant.

271. LIMOSA RUF A Vol. IV. Pl. LI.

BAR-TAILED GODWIT.

A regular spring and autumn migrant, going northward to breed, and returning southward in winter.

Genus RECURVIROSTRA.

Of this highly interesting genus there are three well-marked species known:—the present, which is common in Europe and Africa; the second, which is found in North America; and the third, a beautiful red-necked bird, is a native of Australia.

272. RECURVIROSTRA AVOCETTA Vol. IV. Pl. LII.

AVOCET.

Genus GLOTTIS.

273. GLOTTIS CANESCENS Vol. IV. Pl. LIII.

GREENSHANK.

A spring and autumn migrant, breeding in Scotland, where of late years many nests have been discovered.

Genus TOTANUS.

274. TOTANUS CALIDRIS Vol. IV. Pl. LIV.

REDSHANK.

Formerly a common resident species in our fens, and breeding regularly in many parts of England. Drainage and cultivation of waste lands, however, have almost driven it from our shores, except at the periods of its migrations in spring and autumn.

275. TOTANUS FUSCUS Vol. IV. Pl. LV.

SPOTTED REDSHANK.

In England and Scotland this bird is generally regarded as a spring and autumn migrant; and no instance of its nesting with us has yet been recorded, notwithstanding that individuals of this species frequently