white which is the general colour of the lower parts, with the exception of the flanks, which are black. All the upper parts also are greyish-black.

Length to end of tail $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches; bill along the ridge $\frac{7\frac{1}{2}}{12}$, along the edge of lower mandible $1\frac{2}{12}$; wing from flexure $5\frac{9}{12}$; tail $1\frac{1}{2}$; tarsus $1\frac{1}{4}$; middle toe $1\frac{2}{12}$, its claw $\frac{4}{12}$.

Young fully fledged.

The young bird has the bill black, the feet dusky, the upper parts blackish-grey, each feather black in the centre, the lower greyish-yellow, transversely barred with dusky, the tail broadly tipped with white.

HORNED-BILLED GUILLEMOT.

+ *URIA OCCIDENTALIS*, Bonap.

PLATE CCCCLXXI.—ADULT.

This species is from the north-west coast of America, the figure was taken from a specimen lent to me for that purpose by the Prince of MUSIGNANO.

CERORHYNCHA OCCIDENTALIS, Bonap. Syn., p. 428.

WESTERN *CERORHYNCHA*, Nutt. Man., vol. ii. p. 538.

HORNED-BILLED GUILLEMOT, *Ceratorhyncha occidentalis*, Aud. Orn. Biog., vol. v. p. 104.

Adult, $15\frac{1}{2}$, wing, $6\frac{10}{12}$.

North-west coast of America.

Bill shorter than the head, stout, straightish, broad at the base, the mouth measuring seven-eighths of an inch across, compressed toward the end; upper mandible with an oblong compressed knob on the ridge between the nostrils, beyond which the dorsal line is declinate and decurved toward the end, the sides sloping, the edges sharp, the tip narrow, obtuse, with a distinct notch immediately behind it; the gap-line slightly arched; lower mandible with the angle long and rather wide, the dorsal outline ascending and straight, the sides sloping outwards and flattened, the edges thin and direct, the tip acute. Nostrils linear, near the margin, pervious.

Body full and compact; neck short and thick; head large, ovato-oblong. Feet short, stout, placed far behind; tibia bare for a short space; tarsus very

short, anteriorly scutellate, laterally reticulate; hind toe wanting; anterior toes scutellate, of moderate length, connected by emarginate webs, the inner toe much shorter than the outer, which is nearly as long as the middle. Claws rather small, slightly arched, compressed, rather acute.

Plumage dense, blended, rather glossy on the upper parts. Wings of moderate length, narrow, pointed; primaries tapering, the first longest, the rest rapidly graduated, secondaries rounded. Tail very short, even, of sixteen elastic feathers.

Bill orange-yellow; feet greyish-yellow. The general colour of the upper parts is black, as are the cheeks, the upper part of the fore neck and its sides; the lower parts white. Two decurved white bands on the sides of the head, one commencing over the eye, the other at the angle of the mouth, both being formed by elongated, linear, acuminate feathers. The shafts of the wing-feathers are reddish-brown above, white beneath.

Length to end of tail $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches, to end of claws $16\frac{3}{4}$; bill along the ridge $1\frac{5}{12}$, not including the outline of the knob, which is $\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{12}$ high, along the edge of lower mandible $1\frac{10}{12}$, breadth of upper mandible below the knob, $\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{8}$; wing from flexure $6\frac{10}{12}$; tarsus $1\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{12}$; inner toe $1\frac{2}{12}$, its claw $\frac{5}{12}$; middle toe $1\frac{1}{2}$, its claw $\frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{12}$; outer toe $1\frac{5}{12}$, its claw $\frac{5}{12}$.

THE LARGE-BILLED GUILLEMOT.

† *URIA BRUNNICHII*, *Sabine*.

PLATE CCCCLXXII.—ADULT MALE.

I have never observed this bird on any part of the coast of our Middle Districts, and, although I was told that it not unfrequently occurred about the Bay of Boston, I failed in my endeavours to procure it there. The specimen from which my figure was made was sent to me in ice, along with several other rare birds, from Eastport in Maine. I received it quite fresh and in excellent plumage, on the 18th of February, 1833. It had been shot along with several other individuals of the same species while searching for food in the waters of Pasmaquody Bay, which were then covered with broken ice. Its flight was described by Mr. CURTIS, who sent it to me, as

Harlequin Duck

Harlequin

Drawn from Nature by J. J. Audubon, F.R.S.E.S.

20th Printed Oct. 4, 1851, by J. J. Moore, Printer.

Audubon, John James. 1844. "Horned-Billed Guillemot, *Uria occidentalis*, Bonap. [Pl. 471]." *The birds of America : from drawings made in the United States and their territories* 7, 264–265. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.319588>.

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