These points are illustrated in the atlas to the Voyage au Pôle Sud (pl. xxxii.), the classification adopted being explained in the text (vol. iii. pp. 143-152) published some years later.

The genus *Pelecanoïdes* is expressly excluded from the Petrels by these authors, according to whom it is closely allied to the Little Auk (*Alle nigricans*) of our northern seas.

1849. Gray and Mitchell, in the Genera of Birds,¹ make the Procellariidæ the fourth family of their Anseres. They are subdivided into the Diomedeinæ (of one genus) and the Procellariinæ, of which latter five genera are recognised (*Prion*, *Pelecanoïdes*, *Procellaria*, *Thalassidroma*, and *Puffinus*). The most characteristic generic characters of these are figured on plate 178.

1857. Bonaparte in his Conspectus² gives a list of the then known genera and species of the Procellariidæ, which he divides into three sub-families, Diomedeinæ (*Diomedea*), Procellariinæ, and Halodrominæ. The Procellariinæ again are divided into five smaller groups, designated by letters as follows :---

A. Fulmareæ—

Ossifraga, Fulmarus, Adamastor, Daption.

B. Œstrelateæ—

Estrelata, Cookilaria, Pterodroma, Thalassæca, Pagodroma.

C. Prioneæ—

Prion, Halobæna.

D. Procellarieæ—

"* Unguibus compressis"; Bulweria, Oceanodroma, Thalassidroma, Procellaria.

"**Unguibus depressis"; Fregetta, Pelagodroma, Oceanites.

E. Puffineæ—

Majaqueus, Thiellus, Nectris, Puffinus.

1866.—In this year Dr. Elliott Coues completed his Critical Review of the family Procellariidæ commenced in 1864.⁸

This is the most complete account yet published of the synonymy and distribution of the species of this group, which is divided into 24 genera, containing 92 species (17 of these being doubtful). Following Bonaparte, the same three sub-families are adopted, the Procellariinæ, as before, being subdivided into five groups.

The genera composing these are as follows :---

Section Procellariez

Oceanodroma, Cymochorea, Halocyptena (gen. nov.), Procellaria, Oceanites, Fregetta, Pelagodroma.

¹ Loc. cit., iii. pp. 646-650. ³ Proc. Ac. Nat. Sci. Philad., 1864, pp. 72-91 (part 1), and pp. 116-144 (part 2); loc. cit., 1866, pp. 25-33, (part 3), pp. 134-197 (parts 4 and 5).