

Section Puffinæ—

Majaqueus, Adamastor, Thiellus, Nectris, Puffinus.

Section Œstrelatæ—

Œstrelata, Pagodroma, Daption.

Section Prionæ—

Halobæna, Pseudoprion, Prion.

Section Fulmaræ—

Fulmarus, Thalassæca, Ossifraga.

Although the names of these five sections are the same as Bonaparte's, yet the genera included in them are, it will be seen, different, the arrangement in many respects being more natural.

1867. Eyton in his *Osteologia Avium*¹ describes briefly some of the more salient features of the osteology of *Ossifraga gigantea*, *Diomedea exulans* and *fuliginosa*, *Puffinus major* (and another undetermined species), and *Thalassidroma oceanica* (= ? *Oceanites*). The skeletons of the *Ossifraga*, *Diomedea exulans*, and *Thalassidroma* are figured, with details of some of the bones.

The same year witnessed the publication of M. Alphonse Milne-Edward's great work on fossil birds.² Pages 301–341 of the first volume are devoted to the consideration of the osteology of the living Longipennes, composed of the Gulls (*Laridæ*) and Petrels (*Procellariidæ*). The Petrels are considered to be, as regards their osteological characters, allied most closely to the Gulls, with some resemblances to the Steganopodes. "Par quelques-uns de leur caractères, les Procellarides se lient aux Totipalmes. Ainsi on ne peut se refuser à reconnaître une grande ressemblance entre la constitution de la charpente osseuse des Frégates, des Phaétons, c'est-à-dire des Totipalmes grand voiliers et celle des Pétrels ou des Puffins. Cette analogie a d'ailleurs été parfaitement saisie par L'herminier, qui cependant n'avait étudié que la conformation de l'appareil sternal" (*loc. cit.*, pp. 302, 303).

A complete skeleton of *Prion vittatus* is figured on plate l. fig. 1, with numerous details of the bones of *Puffinus cinereus*—skull (pl. xlix. fig. 12), leg-bones (pl. li.), pelvis and humerus (pl. lii.), sternum and scapular arch (pl. liii.).

Hydrornis natator (pp. 362–365, pl. lvii. figs 18–22), from the Miocene deposits of Langy, is perhaps allied to the Shearwaters (*Puffinus*), but the remains found (a tarso-metatarsus, and a femur of doubtful ownership) do not suffice to decide the point certainly.

Professor Huxley³ places the Petrels with the Gulls, Divers, and Auks in the

¹ London, 1867, pp. 221–225.

² *Recherches anatomiques et paléontologiques pour servir à l'histoire des oiseaux fossiles de la France*, Paris, 1867–1868.

³ *On the Classification of Birds*, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1867, pp. 415–472.