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BRITISH BIRDS:

KEY LIST.

BY

LIEUT.-COLONEL L. HOWARD IRBY,

AUTHOR OF 'ORNITHOLOGY OF THE STRAITS OF GIBRALTAR.'

LONDON:

R. H. PORTER, 6 TENTERDEN STREET, HANOVER SQUARE, W.

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THIS attempt at a "Key List" of British Birds is not intended to be of use to scientific ornithologists ; but the compiler hopes it may be useful to those having a slight knowledge of birds, so as to enable them to determine a species without having to search through bulky volumes.

Of course, such a list must be, to a great extent (as all Natural History works are), a compilation, but the writer has examined and compared specimens of all the species.

Every endeavour has been made to avoid scientific terms and to be as concise as possible.

Those American land-birds hitherto included in "British" lists have been omitted, and others might with propriety be struck out—such as specimens escaped from captivity, or included without sufficient inquiry as to their authenticity.

As far as possible, the nomenclature and arrangement of the 'Ibis' List have been adhered to.

Measurements of length are given, but only as an attempt to show the *proportionate* size of a species.

Unless otherwise stated, the sexes are alike in plumage, and remarks refer to adults in summer plumage.

Unless any of the undermentioned letters follow the specific name, it is assumed that the species is resident, and breeds in some part of the British Isles.

[S.] after specific name signifies "Spring visitor, remaining to breed."

[R. S.] = "Occasional spring visitor, not breeding."

[R.] = "Rare."

[W.] = "Winter visitor."

[R. W.] = "Rare ; winter visitor."

[V. R.] = "Very rare ; season uncertain."

[V. R. S.] = "Very rare ; spring visitor."

[V. R. W.] = "Very rare ; winter visitor."

[D.] = "Regarded by the author as doubtfully included in British Lists."

[D. S.] = "Doubtful spring visitor."

KEY LIST
OF
BRITISH BIRDS.

Order PASSERES.

OSCINES DENTIROSTRES.

TURDIDÆ.

Subfamily TURDINÆ. THRUSHES, CHATS, REDSTARTS.

1. MISSEL-THRUSH. *Turdus viscivorus*.

Axillaries *white*; a white patch on end of inner web of two outer tail-feathers on each side.

Young. Spotted with buff and black on head and back. Length 11 inches.

2. SONG-THRUSH. *Turdus musicus*.

Axillaries *buffy yellow*; eye-stripe scarcely developed.

Young. Spotted; the feathers of upper surface with pale centres. After first moult young resembles adult, but has pale ends to the wing-coverts. Length 9 inches.

3. REDWING. *Turdus iliacus*. [W.]

Axillaries *chestnut-red*; well-defined *whitish streak* over eye, reaching to nape. Length $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

4. FIELDFARE. *Turdus pilaris*. [W.]

Axillaries *white*; rump *slate-grey*. Length 10 inches.

5. BLACK-THROATED THRUSH. *Turdus atrigularis*. [One record: W.]

Axillaries *grey*, with a shade of chestnut.

Adult male. Throat and breast black; abdomen whitish; back greyish brown.

Female. Throat white, streaked and spotted with black. Length $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

6. BLACKBIRD. *Turdus merula*.

Male. Black: bill orange-yellow.

Female. Brownish black or reddish brown: bill brown.

Young. Like female, but more spotted; the male with blackish bill. Length 10 inches.

7. RING-OUZEL. *Turdus torquatus*. [S.: breeding in hilly districts.]

Male. Uniform brownish black, with *white crescent* on chest.

Female. Lighter; crescent narrower, washed with brown.

Young. Spotted. Length 11 inches.

8. WHITE'S GROUND-THRUSH. *Geocichla varia*. [R. W.]

General colour above olive-brown, each feather with a crescent-shaped black band across the end. Axillaries with *the basal half white*, rest black; white band across the underpart of the wing. *Fourteen* tail-feathers. Length $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

9. SIBERIAN THRUSH. *Geocichla sibirica*. [D.]

Axillaries *white*, with *slaty-grey* tips. Tail of twelve feathers.

Male. General colour slate-grey; with conspicuous white eye-stripe reaching to nape.

Female. General colour above olive-brown; below with brown curved marks; eye-stripe buff. Length 9 inches.

10. ROCK-THRUSH. *Monticola saxatilis*. [V. R. S.]

Tail *chestnut*, two centre feathers darker than others; axillaries and lower parts *chestnut*.

Male. Head and neck blue; centre of back nearly white.

Female. Brown, mottled. Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

11. WHEATEAR. *Saxicola œnanthe*. [S.]

Axillaries white, with dark centres.

Male. Back and scapulars pale slate-grey.

Female. Upper parts dull brown.

Young. Like the female, but spotted with dark markings on feathers above and below.

Both sexes in autumn are alike, resembling female in spring, but have buff margins to all the feathers.

(Rump *white*, as with all the Wheatears in this list.)

12. ISABELLINE WHEATEAR. *Saxicola isabellina*. [One record.]

Sexes alike, above sandy or dull brown, somewhat like the female of

S. ænanthe. Axillaries and *under wing-coverts* white. Terminal *half* of tail black, rest white, the two centre feathers with more black than the others.

13. DESERT WHEATEAR. *Saxicola deserti*. [V. R. S.]

Terminal half of tail black, rest white; *axillaries* black, with white tips.

Male. Back, crown, and scapulars uniform buff; chin and throat black. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

14. BLACK-THROATED WHEATEAR. *Saxicola stapazina*. [One record: S.]

Axillaries black; two-thirds of two centre tail-feathers black, the basal third white, the others white tipped with black.

Male. Crown, back, rump, breast, and belly white, suffused with buff on back and breast. *Chin and upper throat* black. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

15. WHINCHAT. *Pratincola rubetra*. [S.]

Male. Chest orange-rufous; white line over eye from bill to nape; basal half of tail white, rest black.

Female. Like male, but paler.

Young. Like old female, but more spotted, with white tips to the feathers. Length 5 inches.

16. STONECHAT. *Pratincola rubicola*. [S., but many resident.]

Male. Head, chin, and throat black; breast orange-chestnut; upper tail-coverts whitish, spotted with black. Tail blackish brown; outer web of outside feathers edged with buff.

Female. Upper tail-coverts reddish brown; lower parts rufous.

Young. Spotted. Length $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

17. REDSTART. *Ruticilla phœnicura*. [S.]

Rump and tail chestnut; axillaries *chestnut*.

Male in spring. Black line in front of the white forehead; chin, throat, and sides of neck black; back grey; centre of belly nearly white.

Female. Above dull brown; underparts *paler*; breast shaded with chestnut and white.

Male in autumn much as adult female.

Young. Spotted. Length $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

18. BLACK REDSTART. *Ruticilla titys*. [R. W.: chiefly in S.W. of England.]

Tail and rump chestnut-red; two centre tail-feathers dark; axillaries *black*.

Male. Cheeks, throat, and breast black; primaries and secondaries edged on outer webs with white; centre of belly nearly white.

Female and young male. Above entirely sooty brown; underparts nearly as dark as the upper. Length $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

19. RED-SPOTTED BLUETHROAT. *Ruticilla suecica*. [R. S.]

Tail brown, with basal two-thirds of all but two centre feathers chestnut.

Male. Chestnut spot in centre of the blue throat.

Female and young male. Below buffy white; a dark band across throat, with occasionally faint marks of blue and chestnut. Length 6 inches.

(The White-spotted Bluethroat, *R. cyanecula*, has been doubtfully recorded as British; the only difference between it and *R. suecica* is that in the former the adult male has a white instead of a chestnut spot.)

20. ROBIN. *Erithacus rubecula*.

Chin, throat, and breast *orange-chestnut*.

Young in first plumage mottled, each feather orange-buff tipped with black. Length $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

21. NIGHTINGALE. *Erithacus lusciniæ*.

General colour russet-brown above; upper tail-coverts and tail chestnut-brown; underparts buffy white.

First primary longer than primary-coverts.

Young in first plumage spotted like a Robin. Length $6\frac{2}{3}$ inches.

Subfamily ACCENTORINÆ. ACCENTORS.

22. HEDGE-SPARROW. *Accentor modularis*.

Above reddish brown, streaked with blackish brown; chin, throat, and breast bluish grey; abdomen whitish.

Young. Streaked above and below; no grey or white. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

23. ALPINE ACCENTOR. *Accentor collaris*. [V. R.]

Chin and throat dull white, with black spot on each feather; wing-coverts tipped with white; tail dark brown, with pale buff tips. Length 7 inches.

Subfamily SYLVIINÆ. WARBLERS.

24. WHITETHROAT. *Sylvia cinerea*. [S.]

Back reddish brown; legs *pale brown*; chin and throat much whiter than the rest of the underparts; quills and wing-coverts edged with pale rufous; iris *reddish brown*. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

25. LESSER WHITETHROAT. *Sylvia curruca*. [S.]

Head and *back* bluish grey, back suffused with brown; legs *lead-colour*; iris *yellowish white*. Length $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

26. GARDEN-WARBLER. *Sylvia hortensis*. [S.]

General colour above and tail olive-brown; underparts greyish white. Head same colour as back; axillaries and under wing-coverts *buff*; chin and throat not whiter than rest of underparts. Length $5\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

27. BLACKCAP. *Sylvia atricapilla*. [S.]

General colour above ashy brown; chin and throat *bluish grey*; tail *without any white*.

Male. Head black. Length $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Female. Head rufous. Length $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

28. ORPHEAN WARBLER. *Sylvia orphea*. [V. R. S.]

Male. General colour above ashy grey; chin, throat, and underparts white; outer pair of tail-feathers with outer web *white*, inner web brown; next pair white only at tips; head *black*.

Female. Like male, but the head only slightly darker than back. Length $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

29. BARRED WARBLER. *Sylvia nisoria*. [V. R. S.]

Iris white.

Male. General colour above brownish grey; underparts whitish, with transverse dark-brown bars; the thighs also barred, as are the upper and under tail-coverts.

Female. Like male, but less barred. Length $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

30. DARTFORD WARBLER. *Sylvia provincialis*. [S. of the Thames. Local, in furze-districts only.]

Upper parts blackish brown; throat, breast, and sides *chestnut-brown*; feathers of chin and throat tipped with white; tail long and graduated, half the length of the bird; eyelids and iris red in adults, yellow in young. Length 5 inches.

31. RUFOUS WARBLER. *Sylvia galactodes*. [V. R. S.]

Upper parts pale chestnut-brown. Tail long and wedge-shaped; the two centre feathers rich reddish buff; the others reddish buff, except the ends, which are black, tipped with white. Length 7 inches.

32. GREAT REED-WARBLER. *Acrocephalus turdoides*. [V. R. S.]

Upper parts and tail olive-brown, below pale buff; centre of belly whitish; tail graduated and long; legs pale brown. Length 8 inches.

Nest interwoven with and suspended between reeds.

33. REED-WARBLER. *Acrocephalus streperus*. [S.]

Upper parts olive-brown; below pale buff; both distinctly suffused with rufous, most so on rump and upper tail-coverts; legs and feet slaty brown. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Nest interwoven with and suspended between reeds or twigs overhanging water.

34. MARSH-WARBLER. *Acrocephalus palustris*. [R. S.]

As last, but upper parts *olive-greenish* without any rufous tinge; legs and feet pale brown.

Nests in different situations to the Reed-Warbler, away from water; and the eggs are different.

35. SEDGE-WARBLER. *Acrocephalus phragmitis*. [S.]

Upper parts brown, each feather having a dark centre; crown blackish brown, streaked with lighter brown; broad buffish-white eye-stripe.

Young. More yellow; a few dusky streaks on chest. Length $4\frac{3}{4}$ –5 inches.

36. AQUATIC WARBLER. *Acrocephalus aquaticus*. [V. R. S.]

Much as last, but is yellower in tint of plumage and has *two* broad dark bands along the crown, with conspicuous *pale line* down the centre of crown.

37. GRASSHOPPER WARBLER. *Locustella naevia*. [S.]

Above olive-brown, obscurely spotted on back, "like a Lark." Tail brown, indistinctly marked with transverse bars of darker brown.

Young. Feathers on throat with dark centres. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

38. SAVI'S WARBLER. *Locustella luscinioides*. [R. S. Only Norfolk and Cambridgeshire; now extinct there.]

Above uniform russet-brown; chin whitish; underparts light brown. Tail slightly cuneiform, indistinctly barred with dark brown. Length 6 inches.

Only found in sedgy marshes. Nest built entirely of sedges.

39. YELLOW TREE-WARBLER. *Hypolais icterina*. [V. R. S.]

Above olive-green; below greenish yellow. Legs *bluish grey*. "Second primary generally intermediate between fourth and fifth" (*Seebohm*). Length $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

40. YELLOW - BROWED WARBLER. *Phylloscopus superciliosus*. [V. R. W.]

General colour above olive-green; *two greenish-yellow bars across each wing*; a pale line on crown of head; white or yellow eye-stripe from base of bill to nape. Length 4 inches.

41. CHIFFCHAFF. *Phylloscopus rufus*. [S.]

Smaller than next, and duller in plumage. Legs *nearly black*. "Second primary intermediate in length between sixth and ninth" (*Seebohm*). Length $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Earliest spring migrant.

42. WILLOW-WARBLER. *Phylloscopus trochilus*. [S.]

Much as last, but larger and brighter. Legs *light brown*. Third and fourth primaries longest. Length 5 inches.

Nest, as last, lined with feathers.

43. WOOD-WARBLER. *Phylloscopus sibilatrix*. [S.]

Distinct light streak from base of bill over eye to crown; white abdomen, contrasting with yellow throat. Second primary longer than fifth. Length $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Nest without lining of feathers.

PARIDÆ.

Subfamily REGULINÆ. GOLD-CRESTS.

44. GOLD-CRESTED WREN. *Regulus cristatus*.

Male. General colour above olive-green, a black streak on each side of the orange-coloured crown.

Female. Less bright than male. Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Smallest British bird.

45. FIRE-CRESTED WREN. *Regulus ignicapillus*. [R.]

Male. Much as last, but the black streaks on crown meet across the forehead; whitish streak over the eye, and a black streak through eye to the olive-green nape; crown flame-coloured.

Female. Less bright than male. Length 4 inches.

Subfamily PARINÆ. TITS.

46. LONG-TAILED TIT. *Acredula caudata*. [R. W.]

Male. Entire head *white*.

Female. Crown white, with dusky lateral stripe.

Adults. Eyelids orange-red, yellow in young.

47. BRITISH LONG-TAILED TIT. *Acredula rosea*.

Male and female. Crown *black*, with median line of white. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, tail $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Intermediate forms of these Long-tailed Tits occur on the Rhine, but not in England.

48. GREAT TIT. *Parus major*.

Male. *Black stripe* along the *middle* of the greenish-yellow breast and belly.

Female. Similar, but black not so extended. Length 6 inches.

49. BLUE TIT. *Parus cæruleus*.

Crown and wing-coverts blue. Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

50. COAL TIT. *Parus ater*. [R. W.]

Head black; *nape* and cheeks white; wing-coverts tipped with white, forming two bars on the wing; back *bluish grey* in winter. Length $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

51. BRITISH COAL TIT. *Parus britannicus*.

This insular race is like last, but has the back *brown* in winter; in summer scarcely to be distinguished from *P. ater*.

52. MARSH-TIT. *Parus palustris*.

Back brown; crown and *nape* black. Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

53. CRESTED TIT. *Parus cristatus*. [Only in pine-forests of Scotland.]

General colour greyish brown; throat black; crown dull black, all the feathers tipped and edged with white; the hinder feathers long and pointed, forming a conspicuous crest. Length $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

PANURIDÆ. BEARDED TIT.

54. BEARDED TIT. *Panurus biarmicus*. [Now only found in Norfolk, among reed-beds.]

Tail *fawn-coloured*, about 3 inches long, graduated, and slightly curving downwards.

Male. Bill yellow; head grey; black moustachial stripe. General colour above tawny buff.

Female. Paler: no moustache; head fawn-colour.

Young. Like female, but head and back slightly striped with black. Length 6 inches.

SITTIDÆ. NUTHATCHES.

55. NUTHATCH. *Sitta cæsia*.

Bill longer than head. Above slaty grey; throat whitish; rest of underparts *cinnamon-buff*, lightest next the throat; legs dull brown. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

CINCLIDÆ. DIPPERS.

56. DIPPER, or WATER-OUZEL. *Cinclus aquaticus*.

Head and upper parts dark brown; throat and chest white; flanks grey; breast chestnut-rufous; belly black. Length 7 inches.

57. BLACK-BREASTED DIPPER. *Cinclus melanogaster*. [R.]

Like the last, but breast like centre of belly, *black*. Is by some considered a species, but the two forms or races intergrade.

TROGLODYTIDÆ. WRENS.

58. WREN. *Troglodytes parvulus*.

Above reddish brown; breast whitish brown; tail closely barred with black, and much more rufous than back. Hind toe as long or longer than middle toe. Length 4 inches.

MOTACILLIDÆ. WAGTAILS, PIPITS.

59. WHITE WAGTAIL. *Motacilla alba*. [R. S.: recorded as having bred in England, and doubtless often overlooked.]

Male. Crown, nape, throat, and breast black; back from nape ash-grey; front and sides of head white.

Female. Like the male.

In winter. Resembles the next (*M. lugubris*), but has lighter back.

Young. Undistinguishable from the young of the next. Length 7–7½ inches.

60. PIED WAGTAIL. *Motacilla lugubris*. [S., but many resident.]

Male in spring. Crown, nape, *back*, chin, and throat black, the latter uniting with the black on the back and nape; forehead and sides of the head white.

Female. Like male, but has the back slaty grey, with blackish feathers here and there.

Both sexes in winter have the back ash-grey; chin and throat white; back of the head and nape black, with a black crescent on front of neck.

Young. In first plumage have entire head ash-grey; face washed with yellow; the black crescent gradually developing from a small spot to a full crescent. Length 7–7½ inches.

61. GREY WAGTAIL. *Motacilla melanope*.

Under tail-coverts *brighter yellow* than abdomen.

Male in summer. Above bluish grey; white eye-stripe; rump and upper tail-coverts *greenish yellow*; underparts yellow; throat black.

Female. Resembles the male, but has the throat white, or white with a few black feathers.

Young. Above tinged with brown; throat and eyebrow buff.

In winter. Both sexes are alike, having a white throat. Length 7–7½ inches, tail about 3½.

62. BLUE-HEADED YELLOW WAGTAIL. *Motacilla flava*. [R. S.]

Male. Above yellowish green; underparts, except *white throat*, bright yellow; broad *white stripe* over eye from bill to nape; head, nape, and ear-coverts *blue-grey*.

Female. Head brownish and duller in colour. Length 6–6½ inches.

63. GREY-HEADED YELLOW WAGTAIL. *Motacilla viridis*. [V. R. S.]

Like the preceding, but has *no eye-stripe*, and only the *chin white*.

64. YELLOW WAGTAIL. *Motacilla raii*. [S.]

Male. Head yellow, like a canary; upper parts olive-green; nape yellowish green; all underparts, eye-stripe, and axillaries bright yellow.

Female. Eye-stripe buff; plumage much less brilliant.

Young. Eye-stripe and underparts buffy white, with no yellow except a tinge on lower belly. Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

65. TREE-PIBIT. *Anthus trivialis*. [S.]

Above clear brown, distinctly streaked with dusky; spots on breast small; flanks streaked with black, like the breast; middle and greater wing-coverts tipped with white, forming a double wing-bar; light part of outer tail-feather white or smoky white; axillaries sandy buff. Hind claw *curved*, shorter than hind toe. Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

66. MEADOW-PIBIT. *Anthus pratensis*. [S.]

Head and upper parts olive-brown, mottled with black centres; rump uniform; throat, chest, and flanks streaked with black; light pattern of tail-feathers white; axillaries edged with olive-yellow. Hind claw *nearly straight*, longer than hind toe. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

67. RED-THROATED PIPIT. *Anthus cervinus*. [D. S.]

Male in spring. Much resembles last, but has eye-stripe, cheeks, throat, and breast deep *vinous red*.

Female. Only the throat vinous.

In winter the difference between the two species is hardly distinguishable; but it is said that in this species the rump is spotted like the back, and the under tail-coverts have dark centres. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

68. ROCK-PIBIT. *Anthus obscurus*. [On sea-coast.]

Axillaries and light pattern on outer tail-feathers *smoky brown*. Hind claw *much curved*, and equal in length to hind toe.

Males in spring have a rosy tinge on breast, chiefly southern birds. Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

69. WATER-PIBIT. *Anthus spipoletta*. [V. R.]

White eye-stripe; below pale rosy; chest uniform, without streaks. Light pattern of outer tail-feathers *white*. Hind claw long and straightened.

Young. Undistinguishable in plumage from those of *A. obscurus*. Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

70. TAWNY PIPIT. *Anthus campestris*. [V. R. S.]

General colour of upper surface dull greyish brown, darker on centre of feathers; broad buffy-white eyebrow; throat whitish; underparts *uniform pale buff*; wing-coverts edged with pale buff, varying much in depth of colour; light pattern of outer tail-feathers white. Hind claw stout and slightly curved, about equal in length to hind toe. Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ –7 inches.

71. RICHARD'S PIPIT. *Anthus richardi*. [R.]

Largest Pipit. Above dark brown, with sandy-buff edges to feathers; throat and breast streaked; axillaries sandy rufous; light pattern of outer tail-feathers white. Hind claw long and nearly straight. Leg about $1\frac{1}{6}$ inches long. Length $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

ORIOOLIDÆ. ORIOLES.

72. GOLDEN ORIOLE. *Oriolus galbula*. [R. S.]

Male. Head and general colour golden yellow. Black spot between crimson eye and dull red bill; wings black, with yellow tips to secondaries. Tail: outer feathers with more than terminal half yellow.

Female. Greenish yellow above; outer tail-feathers tipped with yellow.

Young. Greenish yellow above; below whitish tinged with yellow; breast slightly streaked with brown; the black parts of adult male replaced by greenish brown. Length 9 inches.

LANIIDÆ. SHRIKES.

73. GREAT GREY SHRIKE. *Lanius excubitor*. [W.]

Forehead white. Above bluish grey, below white. Tail graduated, the four centre feathers black, the next tipped with white, the white gradually increasing in the others until the outside feathers are nearly white. *Two white bars* on the wing when folded. The race or species with only one bar on wing, called *Lanius major*, has a more northern habitat, but occasionally occurs in England. Length 9 inches.

74. LESSER GREY SHRIKE. *Lanius minor*. [V. R. S.]

First primary *very short*, less than one third of second; tail even.

Male. Above grey; forehead and feathers from bill, round eye to ear-coverts, black; breast and flanks with a roseate blush. Alar bar, or speculum, white.

Female. Less black on fore part of head.

Young. Has only black round and behind eye. Length 8–9 inches.

75. RED-BACKED SHRIKE. *Lanius collurio*. [S.]

Male. Scapulars dull brick-red, uniform with the back; crown, hind neck, and rump grey; chin white; breast with roseate tinge.

Female. Above brownish grey; tail brownish red. Underparts white; sides of neck, breast, and flanks barred with brown.

Young. Above reddish brown; above and below barred with blackish brown. Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ –8 inches.

76. WOODCHAT SHRIKE. *Lanius auriculatus*. [R. S.]

Male. Forehead black; centre of crown and *nape* chestnut; scapulars white, forming a large white patch on each side; rump and underparts white; white alar bar, or speculum, formed by the white outer web of base of primaries.

Female. Like the male, but markings ill-defined and not so bright.

Young. Much like young of last, but lighter. Scapulars and rump paler; plumage vermiculated with dark brown. Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

AMPELIDÆ. WAXWINGS.

77. WAXWING. *Ampelis garrulus*. [W. in severe seasons.]

Male. General colour brownish grey; long erectile crest; black band from nostrils to nape; chin and throat black. Tail short, tipped with yellow; *under tail-coverts deep chestnut*. Secondaries tipped with small scarlet wax-like ends; some of the tail-feathers rarely thus tipped.

Female. Like male, but with fewer wax tips. Length 8 inches.

MUSCICAPIDÆ. FLYCATCHERS.

78. SPOTTED FLYCATCHER. *Muscicapa grisola*. [S.]

Ashy brown above; forehead lighter than head, which is mottled with streaks of darker brown; breast white, with brown streaks; axillaries fawn-coloured.

Young. Spotted. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

79. PIED FLYCATCHER. *Muscicapa atricapilla*. [S., but very local.]

Male in spring. Above black, except white forehead and white wing-bar; axillaries and underparts white; quills brownish black. Tail black, three outer feathers on each side having two thirds of the outer web from the base white.

Female, male in winter, and young. Above brownish grey; underparts dirty white. Tail as in male, but duller. Length 5 inches.

80. RED-BREASTED FLYCATCHER. *Muscicapa parva*. [V. R.]

Tail blackish brown; the *base* of all, except the two centre feathers, more or less *white*.

Male. General colour above ashy brown. Throat and upper breast *orange-red*.

Female and male in winter plumage have the throat dull buff. Length 5 inches.

OSCINES LATIROSTRES.

HIRUNDINIDÆ. SWALLOWS, MARTINS.

81. SWALLOW. *Hirundo rustica*. [S.]

Head, back, and rump steel-blue. Throat and forehead chestnut-red, with complete blue-black band across the lower part of the throat; underparts buff to creamy white. Tail strongly forked; two outer feathers greatly prolonged. Length $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

82. MARTIN. *Chelidon urbica*. [S.]

Rump *white*; under surface pure white; tail much forked; toes *feathered*. Length $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

83. SAND-MARTIN. *Cotile riparia*. [S.]

Above mouse-coloured; underparts white, except greyish band between chest and throat. Minute tuft of feathers just above hind toe.

Young. Feathers above edged with buffy white. Length $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

OSCINES CURVIROSTRES.

CERTHIIDÆ. CREEPERS.

84. TREE-CREEPER. *Certhia familiaris*.

Bill slender, curved downwards, and pointed. Above brown, spotted with paler brown; below white. Tail graduated or cuneiform, reddish brown, with stiff points. Length 5 inches.

85. WALL- or ROCK-CREEPER. *Tichodroma muraria*. [Twice recorded. A rock-haunting bird.]

General colour slate-grey; all the primaries, except the first three, *crimson* on the basal half of the outer web; throat black in summer, white in winter; bill as in last, but longer in proportion. Length 6 inches.

FRINGILLIDÆ.

Subfamily COCCOTHAUSTINÆ. GROSBEAKS.

86. GREENFINCH. *Ligurinus chloris*.

Adult male. General colour above olive-yellow, shaded with ashy grey; crown more ashy than back; axillaries bright yellow; primaries edged with bright yellow reaching to the shaft; tail black at ends, yellow at the base; outer tail-feathers yellow at base of *both* webs.

In winter. Browner.

Female. Browner than male; primaries *only margined* with yellow; outer tail-feathers edged with yellow on *outer* web only.

Young male. Like female, but has primaries and tail as in adult male. Length 6 inches.

87. HAWFINCH. *Coccothraustes vulgaris.*

Bill very large. Fifth and next four primaries shaped like a bill-hook.

Adult male. General colour above chestnut-brown; crown reddish brown, lightest on forehead; hind neck grey; black patch on chin; larger wing-coverts tipped with white; sides of body and flanks vinaceous brown; bill bluish; iris greyish white.

Female. Head ashy brown; secondaries edged with bluish grey; flanks as in male.

In winter. Bill fleshy white.

Young. Spotted, no grey at back of neck or black patch on chin; lower breast and flanks spotted and barred with brown; iris brown. Length 7 inches.

Subfamily FRINGILLINÆ. FINCHES, SPARROWS, CROSSBILLS.

88. GOLDFINCH. *Carduelis elegans.*

Bill nearly conical, sharp-pointed.

Adult. General colour above ruddy brown. Forehead, upper throat, and cheeks *crimson*; hinder crown and sides of neck *black*; outer web of basal half of primaries, except the first, and the larger wing-coverts, brilliant yellow.

Young. Mottled, no red or black on head, that part being greyish brown. Length 5 inches.

89. SISKIN. *Carduelis spinus.* [Occasionally breeds in England, regularly in Scotland.]

Adult male. Above yellowish green; cheeks, throat, and breast bright yellow; flanks streaked with black; crown and small patch on chin black; tail blackish, all but the two centre feathers yellow at the base.

Female. No black on head or chin; throat uniform dull white. Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

90. SERIN FINCH. *Serinus hortulanus.* [V. R. S.; D.]

Bill conical, short, stout and blunt.

Adult male. General colour above pale brown; each feather edged with yellow, and streaked with black on the centre; crown like the back; *forehead*, nape, eye-stripe, throat, and breast yellow; flanks streaked with black.

Female. Like male, but duller; throat, breast, and flanks streaked with dark brown. Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

91. HOUSE-SPARROW. *Passer domesticus.*

Adult male. Crown, nape, and rump ashy grey, with a chestnut

streak on each side of head ; throat black ; ear-coverts white ; general colour above chestnut, streaked with black on back.

Female. Lacks black throat of male ; above dingy brown, streaked with black ; pale eye-stripe ; rump ashy brown.

Young. Like female, but can always be known by the yellowish skin at angle of gape. Length 6 inches.

92. TREE-SPARROW. *Passer montanus*.

Sexes alike.

Adult. Crown and nape uniform vinaceous chestnut ; ear-coverts ashy white, with black patch on lower part ; rump ashy brown.

Young. Duller, but show indistinctly markings of adults. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

93. CHAFFINCH. *Fringilla cœlebs*.

Adult male. Forehead black ; head slate-grey ; back *rufous* ; ear-coverts and underparts vinous red ; rump olive-green. Two white bars on wing.

Male in winter. Duller, the slate-grey feathers having brown tips, and the white on wings is yellowish.

Female. Head and back ashy brown ; below pale brown ; rump yellowish green.—*In winter* is browner, and the white on the wings has yellow tinge. Length 6 inches.

94. BRAMBLING. *Fringilla montifringilla*. [W.]

Rump *white*, intermixed with black ; axillaries and smaller inner wing-coverts *pale yellow*.

Male in summer. Head and upper back blue-black ; throat and chest orange ; flanks spotted with black ; bill bluish.

Male in winter. Black parts edged with buff ; throat duller, shaded with sandy buff ; bill yellow.

Female. Head and upper back dark brown ; rest of plumage much as male in winter, but less bright. Length $6\frac{1}{5}$ inches.

95. LINNET. *Acanthis cannabina*.

Adult male. General colour above reddish brown ; forehead and breast rich crimson ; rump paler than back ; wing-coverts uniform *chestnut-brown*, like the back, without *white edging* ; throat *whitish*. In winter the red colour is obscured by pale edgings to breast-feathers, which wear off.

Female. Has no red on head or breast ; sides of face dark ashy, like the head ; bill dusky.

Young. Like female, but spotted. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ –6 inches.

96. MEALY REDPOLL. *Acanthis linaria*. [W.]

Adult male in spring. Above light brown, *streaked* with blackish brown ; fore crown carmine ; chin *black* ; throat and breast pink ; rump *ashy white*, tinged with crimson and *streaked* with brown ; wing-coverts tipped with whitish, forming a *double wing-bar*.

Female. Like male, but only red on the head. In winter the rump

is whitish, and the throat and breast are fringed with ashy-white tips. Length 5 inches.

97. LESSER REDPOLL. *Acanthis rufescens*.

Similar to last, but smaller and more rufous, the rump dusky brown, and the bands on wing reddish buff. Length $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

98. SCANDINAVIAN REDPOLL. *Acanthis holboelli*. [V. R. W.]

"Similar to *A. linaria*, but larger, and with very much larger bill. Length 5 inches. Paler and whiter in winter." (Sharpe, Cat. Birds British Museum, vol. xii. p. 250.)

99. GREENLAND REDPOLL. *Acanthis hornemanni*. [V. R. W.]

As large as the preceding; rump *pure white*, without streaks, and with rosy tinge. Length $5\frac{3}{10}$ inches.

100. TWITE. *Acanthis flavirostris*. [Breeds from Derbyshire northwards.]

No red on forehead or breast.

Adult male. Above ruddy brown, feathers streaked with black down the centre, those on the back with pale margins; rump purplish red; throat and fore neck *clear reddish brown*, the latter streaked with dark brown; axillaries *reddish brown*, with black centres; bill *yellow*.

Female. Like male, but lighter and without the rosy rump, which is uniform with the back; bill yellow.

Young. Bill dusky. Length $5-5\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

101. SCARLET GROSBEAK. *Carpodacus erythrinus*. [Twice recorded.]

Wings shorter than tail.

Adult male. General colour rosy or crimson; head crimson; rump brighter than back.

Female. General colour above olive-brown; feathers with dusky centres; rump same colour as back; middle and greater wing-coverts tipped with yellowish white, forming a *double wing-bar*; throat dull white streaked with brown. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

102. BULLFINCH. *Pyrrhula europæa*.

Wing longer than tail. Nostrils *completely hidden* by bristly plumelets. Rump *white*.

Male. Head and chin black; ear-coverts, throat, breast, and belly vermilion; nape and back ash-grey.

Female. Head black; nape and back greyish brown; below pale brown.

Young. Mottled; less bright than female; rump washed with brown. Length 6 inches.

103. PINE-GROSBEAK. *Pinicola enucleator*. [V. R.; D.]

Nostrils as in Bullfinch.

Adult male. Head, neck, back, rump, and breast crimson; axillaries ashy grey.

Female. No rosy colour; head olive-yellow; general colour above ashy; feathers of back with dusky streaks; axillaries ashy grey, edged with whitish. Length 8–9 inches.

104. CROSSBILL. *Loxia curvirostra*. [Local, and breeding very early in season, chiefly where pine-trees occur.]

Both mandibles *crossed*.

Adult male. General colour red, brightest on rump.

Female. Olive-yellow where red in male, brightest on rump.

Young. Like female, but streaked above and below with dark brown. Length 6 inches.

The so-called Parrot Crossbill (*L. pityopsittacus*) is a form of the Common Crossbill, with the bill very much stouter, and is usually a larger bird.

105. WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL. *Loxia bifasciata*. [V. R.]

White bands on the wings.

Adult male. General colour above pale scarlet, underparts rosy. Middle wing-coverts white with dusky bases; greater coverts blackish tipped with white, forming a second wing-bar.

Female. Olive-yellow where red in male. Length 6 inches.

The American race, *L. leucoptera*, stated to have occurred in this country, resembles the European form, except that the scapulars are said to be darker.

Subfamily EMBERIZIDÆ. BUNTINGS.

106. BLACK-HEADED YELLOW BUNTING. *Emberiza melanocephala*. [V. R.]

Male. Head and ear-coverts black; back and rump chestnut; chin and underparts bright yellow.

Female. Head brown, streaked with black; back and rump pale chestnut, washed with yellow; under tail-coverts yellow. Length 6–7 inches.

107. CORN BUNTING. *Emberiza miliaria*.

Sexes alike. General colour greyish brown, streaked with dark brown; light eyebrow; tail brown, with edges and tips of buffy white, no other colours in plumage. Length 7 inches.

108. YELLOW HAMMER. *Emberiza citrinella*.

Male in summer. Head lemon-yellow; back rufous, streaked with dark brown; rump *chestnut*; under surface yellow.

In winter. Head marked with brown, and generally less bright.

Female. Head less yellow, crown streaked with black; throat and breast striped with blackish. Length $6\frac{1}{4}$ –7 inches.

109. CIRC BUNTING. *Emberiza cirlus*. [South of England.]

Least wing-coverts *olive-green*; rump *olive-brown*.

Male. Chin, throat, and line from bill through eye to nape, black; eyebrow yellow; yellow crescent under the black throat; upper chest dull olive, bordered below by chestnut; belly dull yellow.

Female. Much like female of Yellow Hammer, but wanting the yellow colouring.

In winter, colours of male less bright, the black parts obscured by light margins. Length 6 inches.

110. ORTOLAN. *Emberiza hortulana*. [R. S.]

Male. General colour above pale reddish brown; head greenish olive; cheeks, throat, and axillaries pale yellow; neck and chest greenish olive; rest below cinnamon; bill reddish brown.

Female. Paler than male; lower throat streaked with brown. Length 6 inches.

111. RUSTIC BUNTING. *Emberiza rustica*. [V. R.]

Male in spring. Crown and sides of head black; streaks on flanks and breast chestnut; broad white stripe over eye; above chestnut streaked with black; rump and band across chest chestnut; belly white.

Female. Head and upper parts brown, streaked with blackish; rump tinged with rufous. Length 5-5½ inches.

112. LITTLE BUNTING. *Emberiza pusilla*. [V. R.]

Male in spring. Centre of crown vinous chestnut, with black band on each side; eye-stripe, lores, sides of face, and throat vinous chestnut.

Female. Like male, but not so richly coloured on throat.

Young. Throat white, no chestnut on breast or flanks. Length 4¾ inches.

113. REED-BUNTING. *Emberiza schoeniclus*.

Male in spring. Head and throat black; cheeks white; eye-stripe white; white collar from bill round nape; rump bluish grey; lesser wing-coverts chestnut.

In winter the black is hidden by rufous edgings, and the white by sandy brown edgings.

Female. Head and ear-coverts reddish brown streaked with black; breast and flanks white, streaked with blackish. Outside web of second tail-feather white. Length 6 inches.

114. SNOW-BUNTING. *Plectrophanes nivalis*. [W., but recorded as having bred in N. of Scotland.]

Tail: six centre feathers black, fringed externally and round tip with white; three outer pairs white, with black at end of outer web; claw of hind toe *elongated*, but *not longer* than hind toe.

Male in summer. Head, neck, and under surface white; above black; wing-coverts white; bill black.

Female. Dark brown and white; secondaries white.

Male and female in winter. Crown reddish brown; feathers on upper parts broadly edged with reddish brown; bill yellowish with dark tip. Length 6½-7 inches.

115. LAPLAND BUNTING. *Plectrophanes lapponicus*. [R. W.]

Hind claw nearly straight, *longer* than *hind* toe. Tail brown, outer feathers mostly white.

Adult male in summer. General colour above black; broad white streak from eye to breast; throat *black*; hind neck and sides of neck bright rufous.

In winter. The black and rufous parts are concealed by pale edges to feathers.

Female. Crown blackish, with light edgings; buffish eyebrow; nape duller than in male; throat buffy white.

In winter. General colour greyish brown; light eye-stripe; throat and flanks marked with dark brown. Length $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

OSCINES CULTRIROSTRES.

STURNIDÆ. STARLINGS.

116. STARLING. *Sturnus vulgaris*.

Male in spring. General colour metallic purple and green, with more or less small buff tips to feathers above. Bill yellow.

Female. Similar to male, but bill blackish.

In winter, all the feathers of upper parts tipped with buff, those below tipped with whitish.

Young in first plumage. Uniform greyish brown; throat dull white; lower parts clouded with white. Length $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

117. ROSE-COLOURED STARLING. *Pastor roseus*. [R. S.]

Male. Head black, with crest of pointed and elongated feathers; back, scapulars, rump, breast, sides, and belly rosy pink; wings, tail, and *thighs black*; bill rose-coloured, black at base.

Female. Crest smaller and less bright.

Young. Crest absent, and the rosy colour of adults replaced by greyish brown. Length $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

CORVIDÆ. CHOUGHS, CROWS, JAYS, MAGPIES.

118. RED-BILLED CHOUGH. *Pyrrhocorax graculus*. [Very local on rocky coasts.]

Jet-black, with steel gloss; the curved bill, eyelids, legs, and feet *red*. Length 14–17 inches.

(The Alpine Chough, *P. alpinus*, with a shorter and yellow bill, has been recorded as having occurred in England; probably an escaped bird.)

119. NUTCRACKER. *Nucifraga caryocatactes*. [R.]

Head dark brown; general colour clove-brown, most of the feathers of breast, sides, and underparts spotted with a triangular white mark. Rump and upper tail-coverts uniform brown. Tail blackish, tipped with white. Length 14 inches.

Inhabits pine districts.

120. JAY. *Garrulus glandarius*.

Throat white; crown with black streaks; feathers of forehead and crown edged with white; back vinaceous; outer web of wing-coverts *barred with blue and black*, inner web black; tail often barred slightly at the basal end in the same manner as the outer web of wing-coverts (this is not the result of age, birds in first plumage occasionally being so marked); iris pale blue. Length 14 inches.

121. MAGPIE. *Pica caudata*.

Long graduated iridescent green tail; rump greyish white. Length 16–18 inches, tail 10–11.

122. JACKDAW. *Corvus monedula*.

Black; ear-coverts, *nape*, and sides of neck grey; belly leaden black. *Young*. Little or no grey on nape. Length 14 inches.

123. RAVEN. *Corvus corax*.

Largest of British Passeres.

General colour glossy steel-black; throat-feathers pointed; tail slightly cuneate. Length 24 inches.

124. CARRION-CROW. *Corvus corone*.

Black, with metallic gloss; nostrils covered with bristly feathers; base of body-feathers *whitish*. Length 18–19 inches.

125. HOODED CROW. *Corvus cornix*. [Scotland and Ireland, W. in England.]

Head, throat, wings, thighs, and tail-feathers black; the rest of plumage dull grey. Length 18–19 inches.

126. ROOK. *Corvus frugilegus*.

Black, with blue gloss.

Adults. With bare scurfy skin on forehead, lores, and throat.

Young in first plumage have these parts feathered, and resemble young Carrion-Crows, but have *grey* bases to body-feathers and more *slender bill*. Length 18–20 inches.

OSCINES SCUTELLIPLANTARES.

ALAUDIDÆ. LARKS.

127. SKY-LARK. *Alauda arvensis*.

Breast spotted. Outer tail-feathers *white*, except inner edge of inner web; next pair white only on outer web. Hind claw long and straight. Bastard primary very small. Length $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

128. CRESTED LARK. *Alauda cristata*. [V. R.]

General ground-colour varies much from greyish brown to buffish brown. Conspicuous occipital *crest*; axillaries buff; outer web of outer tail-feathers *buff*. Length $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

129. WOOD-LARK. *Alauda arborea*. [Very local.]

Light streak over eye; primary-coverts tipped with white, showing small white spot on closed wing. First primary long, third primary longest. Tail short; outer feather greyish white at end, and outer web bordered with white, next three tipped with triangular white spots; hind claw curved. Length 6 inches.

130. SHORT-TOED LARK. *Alauda brachydactyla*. [R. S.]

Below buffy white; *no spots on underparts*; but sometimes a streak or two and brownish patch on each side of upper breast. Outer tail-feathers buffy white, except the brown basal half of inner web; the next feather has outer web with buffy white edging. Front claws *very short* and curved; hind claw straight and rather elongated. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

131. WHITE-WINGED LARK. *Melanocorypha sibirica*. [V. R.]

One of the Calandra Larks.

Bill short and stout, arched above. Head rufous; *secondaries white*, brown at the base; outer tail-feathers white. Length 7 inches.

132. SHORE-LARK. *Otocorys alpestris*. [Of irregular appearance in autumn on sea-coast.]

Adult male. Tuft of long erectile black feathers on each side of head above eye; front of crown, patch from bill to below eye, and lower throat black; forehead, eye-stripe, chin, and throat yellowish white; tail black, except two centre feathers, which are brown, and the two outer feathers margined on outer web with white.

Female. Less black on crown.

Female and *young male* have no black ear-tuft, and young females no yellow on forehead.

In winter. Black parts are not so distinct, and there is more *yellow* on light parts of head and neck. Hind claw long and nearly straight. Length 7 inches.

Order PICARIÆ.

Suborder CYPSELI.

CYPSELIDÆ. SWIFTS.

(Tail of ten feathers.)

133. SWIFT. *Cypselus apus*. [S.]

General colour blackish brown, except small whitish chin-patch; four toes all directed forwards. Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

134. ALPINE SWIFT. *Cypselus melba*. [R. S.]

Above greyish brown; chin and belly white, with band of greyish brown across upper breast; toes as in last. Length $8\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

135. SPINE-TAILED SWIFT. *Chætura caudacuta*. [V. R.]

Head glossy green; forehead and throat white; spiny shaft on each tail-feather protruding beyond the web; rump and back brown; centre of back dirty white. Three toes in front and one behind. Length $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

CAPRIMULGIDÆ. NIGHTJARS.

(Tail of ten feathers.)

136. NIGHTJAR, or "GOATSUCKER." *Caprimulgus europæus*. [S.]

Male. White spot near end of inner web of three first primaries of each wing, and the two outer tail-feathers on each side tipped with white.

Female. Like male, but without the white marks on wings and tail. Length $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

137. RUFOUS-NAPE NIGHTJAR. *Caprimulgus ruficollis*. [One record.]

Much resembles the last, but larger, with *rufous* nape and more ruddy chin.

Sexes alike, both male and female having white spots on wings and tail. Length 13 inches.

138. EGYPTIAN NIGHTJAR. *Caprimulgus ægyptius*. [One record.]

Sexes alike. General colour mottled sandy grey; basal and outer part of inner webs of primaries *white*; no white spots on wings or tail. Length $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Suborder *PICI*.

PICIDÆ.

(Two toes in front, two behind.)

Subfamily PICINÆ. WOODPECKERS.

139. GREAT SPOTTED WOODPECKER. *Dendrocopus major*.

Black and white: scapulars white; *back* and *rump black*; under tail-coverts scarlet; iris red.

Male. Nape scarlet.

Female. No red on head or nape.

Young. Crown of head red. Length $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

140. LESSER SPOTTED WOODPECKER. *Dendrocopus minor*.

Black and white, middle of back white, *barred* with black.

Male. Crown of head scarlet.

Female. No red on head.

Young. Like adults, but markings less defined. Length $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

141. GREEN WOODPECKER. *Gecinus viridis*.

General colour greenish. Iris white.

Male. Crown scarlet; moustachial stripe red.

Female. Less red on crown; moustachial stripe black.

Young. Head grey, tipped with scarlet; breast barred with greyish black. Length 13–14 inches.

Subfamily IYNGINÆ. WRYNECKS.

142. WRYNECK. *Iynx torquilla*. [S.]

General colour greyish brown, vermiculated with blackish; below dull white; throat and breast tinged with buff and crossed with blackish bars. Tail of ten feathers, soft and rounded; with six blackish bars. Feet and tongue as in Woodpeckers. Length 7 inches.

Suborder ANISODACTYLÆ.

ALCEDINIDÆ. KINGFISHERS.

143. KINGFISHER. *Alcedo ispida*.

Male. Above greenish blue; middle of back, rump, and upper tail-coverts cobalt-blue; throat and patch on each side of neck white; lores black; rest below rich chestnut; bill black. Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Female. Lower mandible reddish at base.

CORACIIDÆ. ROLLERS.

144. ROLLER. *Coracias garrula*. [R. S.]

Back, scapulars, and tertials cinnamon-brown; inner web of end of primaries blackish brown. Neck, throat, breast, and underparts bluish; rest green or purplish green. Length 13 inches.

MEROPIDÆ. BEE-EATERS.

145. BEE-EATER. *Merops apiaster*. [R. S.]

Bill long, pointed, slightly curved downwards; iris red. Forehead white next bill, then a bluish tinge; crown rich chestnut; chin and throat rich yellow, bordered below by a black line. Tail green, long; two centre feathers an inch longer than others. Length 10–11 inches.

NOTE.—The Blue-tailed Bee-eater, *Merops philippinus*, has been once recorded. Tail *blue*. Rather larger than last.

UPUPIDÆ. HOOPoes.

146. HOOPoe. *Upupa epops*. [S.: recorded as having rarely bred in England.]

Bill long, thin, slightly arched and pointed. Erectile rich buff crest, tipped with black; the hind feathers of the crest with white before the black tips. Tail black, with broad white bar across the lower part. Length 10–12 inches.

Suborder COCCYGES.

CUCULIDÆ. CUCKOOS.

(Tail of ten feathers; toes two before, two behind.)

147. CUCKOO. *Cuculus canorus*. [S.]

Male. Above bluish grey; chin and neck ash-grey; below white, barred with black. Tail greyish black, graduated, slightly spotted and tipped with white; iris, eyelids, legs, and feet yellow.

Female. Like male, but usually with slight rufous tinge on breast. Females much less numerous than males.

Young. Upper surface and tail clove-brown, barred with pale brown, feathers tipped with white; white spot on nape; iris brown. Length 14 inches.

148. GREAT SPOTTED CUCKOO. *Coccystes glandarius*. [V. R.]

Adults. Crested. Head and nape bluish grey; rest of upper parts greyish brown; wings, scapulars, and tail, except two centre feathers, tipped with white; underparts white. Sexes alike.

Young. Basal two thirds of primaries *chestnut*; head blackish brown, without any crest. Length 15–16 inches.

Order STRIGES.

STRIGIDÆ. OWLS.

149. WHITE or BARN-OWL. *Strix flammea*.

Facial disk complete and large; tuftless; operculum (or skin covering orifice of ear) large.

Above pale orange-buff, speckled with grey and spotted with black and white; underparts and facial disk white, but these parts vary, the former being sometimes marked with black specks, and both are occasionally of a complete buff colour. Iris black. Toes without feathers, covered with a few bristles; middle claw serrated. Length 14 inches.

150. LONG-EARED OWL. *Asio otus*. [Arboreal.]

Facial disk complete; ear-tufts *very long*, equal to hind toe and claw; operculum semicircular; iris orange. General colour orange-buff; above mottled with blackish brown, below streaked and faintly barred with brown. Length 14 inches.

151. SHORT-EARED OWL. *Asio accipitrinus*. [W. mostly; but breeds in a few, chiefly northern, localities. Not arboreal.]

Disk and operculum like last; ear-tufts very short.

Above tawny, each feather with dark brown down the centre; below buff, streaked with blackish brown; iris yellow. Length 14–16½ inches.

152. TAWNY or BROWN OWL. *Syrnium aluco*. [Arboreal.]

Facial disk complete; no tufts; operculum large; toes feathered; iris blackish.

Two phases of plumage occur—grey and rufous. Length 18–19 inches.

153. SNOWY OWL. *Nyctea scandiaca*. [R. W.]

Facial disk incomplete; no operculum; tufts above eyes rarely visible; feet covered to the claws with long feathers.

White, or white with blackish-brown spots or bars, varying much in number of these markings; younger birds most marked; iris yellow. Length 21–26 inches.

154. HAWK-OWL. *Surnia ulula*. [V. R.]

Facial disk nearly obsolete; tuftless; no operculum.

Above dark brown, spotted with white; underparts with numerous small narrow dark-brown bars. Tail *long and graduated*, narrowly barred and tipped with white. Feet feathered to the claws. Length 14 inches.

The American form, *S. funerea*, recorded as having occurred, has *broad chestnut* bars on the breast and belly.

155. TENGMALM'S OWL. *Nyctala tengmalmi*. [V. R.]

Disk nearly complete; tuftless; ears with operculum, of unequal size on either side, *i. e.* not symmetrical; toes feathered to the claws.

Above brown, spotted on the head and blotched on the back with white; below greyish white, spotted and *barred* with rufous brown; tail brown, crossed with five white bars. Length 9–10 inches.

156. SCOPS OWL. *Scops giu*. [R. S. Arboreal.]

Facial disk incomplete above eyes; tufted; no operculum. General colour grey, with minute marks of brown and spots of dark brown. Legs feathered; *toes bare*. Iris yellow. Length 8½–10 inches.

157. EAGLE OWL. *Bubo maximus*. [V. R.]

Facial disk incomplete above eyes; tufts very large; no operculum. General colour above blackish, mottled with tawny yellow. Toes so

thickly feathered that the last joint is hidden. Iris orange-yellow. Length 26–27 inches.

158. LITTLE OWL. *Carine noctua*. [R. Probably most records refer to escaped specimens.]

Facial disk ill-defined; tuftless; no operculum.

Above greyish brown, spotted with white; below white, much *streaked* with brown; iris yellow; toes without feathers, but covered with bristles. Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ –8 inches.

Order ACCIPITRES.

VULTURIDÆ. VULTURES.

159. GRIFFON VULTURE. *Gyps fulvus*. [Recorded as having once occurred in Ireland.]

General colour ashy fulvous; head and neck covered with whitish down; ruff white. Primaries and tail blackish. Under wing-coverts ashy or fulvous. Length 40 inches.

160. EGYPTIAN VULTURE. *Neophron percnopterus*. [Recorded three times as British.]

Adults. Whitish, primaries black; fore part of head and neck bare of feathers and yellow.

Young. Dark brown; front of head and neck dirty grey. Length 25 inches.

FALCONIDÆ. HAWKS, EAGLES, FALCONS.

161. MARSH-HARRIER. *Circus æruginosus*. [Nearly exterminated.]

Outer web of fifth primary notched; tail uniform above.

Adult male. Head creamy white, streaked with blackish brown; wing-coverts, secondaries, tertials, and tail ash-grey. (This plumage rarely, *if ever*, occurs in this country.)

Female. Head buffish or creamy white, streaked with blackish brown; creamy white margin on shoulders of wings. General colour dark brown; below chocolate-brown; tail brown.

Young of the year. Dark brown; head chocolate-brown. In the next plumage the head, chin, and throat vary from rufous to creamy white, more or less streaked with blackish brown; but in first plumage some are said occasionally to have the head creamy white. Length 21–23 inches.

162. HEN-HARRIER. *Circus cyaneus*.

Outer web of fifth primary notched.

Adult male. Pale slate-grey above; throat and chest bluish ash; upper tail-coverts and underparts below centre of breast white.

Female. Above brown; hind neck streaked with whitish; below whitish brown; breast streaked with dark brown; tail brown, with five bands of darker brown.

Young. Like female, but marked with rufous on back; and the bars on the tail are rufous. Length $21\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

163. MONTAGU'S HARRIER. *Circus cineraceus*. [S.]

Outer web of *fifth* primary entire. Notch on inner web of the first and outer web of the second primary an inch beyond the tip of the primary-coverts.

Adult male. Above bluish grey; throat and chest ashy grey. Axillaries, flanks, belly, and thighs white, with rufous streaks. One black band across secondaries visible when wings are closed.

Female. Above brown; below buffy white, striped with rufous brown.

Young. General colour dark chocolate-brown, lightest below. Length 18–19 inches.

164. COMMON BUZZARD. *Buteo vulgaris*. [Fast decreasing in numbers.]

Varies so much in plumage as to defy description. Legs short, about 3 inches long; toes short.

Very old birds are sometimes very dark bluish black above, and only slightly marked with light markings on breast.

Adults. Tail brown, barred with twelve or thirteen bands of darker brown.

Young. Upper breast white, with only a few spots; throat brown, with narrow white streaks; tail ashy brown, crossed with ten bars of darker brown. Length 20–23 inches.

165. ROUGH-LEGGED BUZZARD. *Archibuteo lagopus*. [W. Recorded as having bred on one or two occasions.]

Varies in plumage nearly as much as Common Buzzard.

Legs *covered* with *feathers* in front to the toes.

Adults. Crown whitish or buffy white, with brown patches on each feather; above deep brown, marked with white and rufous; basal two thirds of tail white, remainder brown, with a broad black band tipped with white.

Young. Less white in plumage; the underparts striped, and the tail has more brown on it. When flying overhead the wings appear light-coloured, with one dark patch on each wing. Length 23–26 inches.

166. SPOTTED EAGLE. *Aquila nœvia*. [V. R.]

General colour dark reddish brown. Tail nearly uniform brown above.

Young. Wing-coverts and scapulars with large oval tips of white or brownish white. Length 26 inches.

167. GOLDEN EAGLE. *Aquila chrysaëtus*. [Highlands and Ireland.]

Legs feathered to the toes, the last joints of which only are covered

by *three large scales* (*Aquila*). General colour dark brown; nape and hind neck light brown; thighs uniform dark brown; tail with one greyish bar on under surface.

Young. Basal half of tail *white*; base of body-feathers white.

Length 32–36 inches.

168. WHITE-TAILED OR SEA-EAGLE. *Haliaëtus albicilla*. [Highlands and Ireland, on sea-coast.]

Lower half of leg bare of feathers; that and the toes covered in front with large scales.

Adult. Bill and iris light yellow; head and neck much lighter than back; tail *white*.

Young. Bill blackish; iris brown; tail whitish, much mottled with greyish brown.

Length 28–34 inches.

169. GOSHAWK. *Astur palumbarius*. [R. Arboreal.]

Above ashy brown; *thin white line* above ear-coverts; below white, thickly *barred* with ashy brown; tail ashy brown, with four broad bars of darker brown; iris yellow.

Young. Above brown; below and under wing-coverts light buff, *streaked* with blackish brown; tail brown, with five bands of darker brown; iris pearly white.

Length: male 19, female 23–24 inches.

(The American Goshawk, *Astur atricapillus*, has been recorded, and resembles the above, but has the underparts closely and irregularly *freckled* or *marbled* with ashy brown, *not barred*.)

170. SPARROW-HAWK. *Accipiter nisus*.

Adult male. Above slate-blue; nape mottled with white; cheeks and ear-coverts bright rufous; below white, barred with bright rufous; iris orange.

Female. When very old rarely assumes the same plumage, but very few survive in this country to attain it. *Much larger* than males; the adult females usually have the breast barred with greyish brown, with a *reddish patch* of downy feathers on the flanks.

Young. Above brown; nape mottled with white; feathers of back edged with rufous brown; below white, barred with rufous brown; iris pale yellow.

Legs and toes yellow, the toes rather slender; the middle toe very much longer than the others. Length 12–15 inches.

171. KITE. *Milvus ictinus*. [Nearly extinct.]

General colour rufous. Tail *rufous* and much forked; iris yellow. Length 24 inches.

172. BLACK KITE. *Milvus migrans*. [S.: once recorded.]

Above dark brown, below rufous brown; bill black. Head and throat whitish, with black stripes. Tail brown, not much forked. Length 22 inches.

173. HONEY-BUZZARD. *Pernis apivorus*. [S. Recorded as having bred from New Forest to as far north as Aberdeenshire.]

Lores or spaces between eyes and bill *covered* with feathers; legs finely reticulated all round. (*Pernis*.)

Adult male. Head ash-grey; above brown; below white, the chest barred and spotted with brown.

Adult female. Like male, but has not the grey head.

Young. Head whitish; upper parts brown, marked with white; below white, streaked with brown.

A dark or melanistic form also occurs, in which the underparts are uniform brown, the young birds being striated with blackish brown.

Length 22–25 inches.

174. GREENLAND FALCON. *Falco candicans*. [R. W.]

General colour *white*, more or less marked with blackish brown or brown; no bars on the flanks; *bill yellowish white at all ages*; cere, legs, and feet yellow in adults, bluish in the young, as also in the Iceland and Gyr Falcons. Length 20–23 inches.

175. ICELAND FALCON. *Falco islandus*. [R. W.]

Adult. General colour above *brownish grey*, each feather barred and tipped with white; *flanks barred*; bill dark *at all ages*. Feathers of crown, sides of head, and nape white, with dark lead-coloured and rather broad shaft-marks. The light bars across the wing-coverts become white in very old examples, but in *F. gyrfalco* are pale grey. Length 22–24 inches.

176. GYR-FALCON. *Falco gyrfalco*. [Recorded once in England, but has doubtless been often mistaken for the preceding.]

Adult. Feathers on crown of head entirely *dark lead-colour*, with no white edgings except on the feathers just above the eye and ear-coverts. The ear-coverts and feathers on the nape have less white about them than *F. islandus*. This is especially true of the upper portion of the ear-coverts and the central part of the nape. A dark lead-coloured *moustache* present in most, but not quite in all; this is absent in *F. islandus*. These differences are partially developed in birds of the second year, but in the first year the two races are not distinguishable by plumage. Length 20–21 inches.

177. PEREGRINE FALCON. *Falco peregrinus*.

Adult. Above bluish grey, paler on rump, barred with a darker tint. *Crown*, cheeks, ear-coverts, and short moustachial band blackish; below white, with a buffy tinge on the breast, spotted on the throat and upper breast, and *barred* on the lower breast with blackish; cere, eyelids, and legs yellow.

Young. Above brown, with buff margins to feathers; below whitish, with dark brown *streaks*; tail irregularly barred, tipped with whitish buff; cere, eyelids, and legs blue.

Length 15–20 inches.

178. HOBBY. *Falco subbuteo*. [S.]

Adult. Above bluish black, with black moustachial stripe; throat and

breast white, occasionally tinged with buff, the breast striped with black; thighs and vent rusty red.

Young. Buff edgings to feathers of back; thighs and vent only very slightly rufous. Length 12–14 inches.

179. MERLIN. *Falco æsalon*. [Breeds from Derbyshire northwards.]

Adult male. Above slaty blue, with black shaft to each feather; nape rufous; throat white; underparts rufous, streaked with blackish brown; tail blue-grey, the end broadly banded with black and tipped with white.

Female. Very rarely acquires the same plumage as the adult, but in this country usually resembles *young male*, being above dark reddish brown, margined with light brown; nape whitish, spotted with buff; underparts white, broadly streaked with brown; tail brown, crossed with narrow bands of lighter brown and tipped with white.

Length 10–12 inches.

180. RED-FOOTED FALCON. *Falco vespertinus*. [V. R. S.]

Claws yellowish white.

Adult male. Uniform lead-grey, except reddish-chestnut thighs, vent, and under tail-coverts; legs and feet red.

Female. Above ash-grey, barred with bluish black; head and nape rufous; below uniform dull chestnut.

Young. Like female, but head, nape, and underparts streaked with brown; outside tail-feather with both webs barred. Length 11–12 inches.

181. KESTREL. *Falco tinnunculus*.

Adult male. Head, neck, lower back, rump, and tail blue-grey, the latter tipped with white on a broad black band; back pale chestnut, with small black spots.

Female and young. Above entirely rufous, banded with black; tail rufous, with black bands and tipped with a broad black band. Old females occasionally partially assume male plumage, being marked with blue on rump and tail. Length 13–15 inches.

182. LESSER KESTREL. *Falco cenchris*. [V. R. S.]

Claws white.

Adult male. Much resembles Common Kestrel, but is smaller, and has the back uniform pale chestnut *without any spots*.

Female. Much as female of last.

Length $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

183. OSPREY. *Pandion haliaëtus*. [S. Nearly extinct; perhaps still breeds in Highlands?]

Legs and feet very finely reticulated or covered with minute scales and prickly underneath.

Legs, feet, and cere blue. Legs very short, about $2\frac{1}{3}$ inches long; outer toe reversible; claws long, much curved, and very sharp. Length 23 inches.

Order STEGANOPODES.

PELECANIDÆ. CORMORANTS, GANNETS.

184. CORMORANT. *Phalacrocorax carbo*.

Adult. General colour above *purplish black*. In spring slender white plumes on head and neck and white patch on thighs. These white marks are lost after breeding-season is over.

Young. Brown above, whitish below.

Tail of *fourteen* feathers. Length 36 inches.

185. SHAG. *Phalacrocorax graculus*.

Adult. General colour shiny blackish green *without any white*. In spring a curly crest on front of head.

Young. Brown above, whitish below.

Tail of *twelve* feathers. Length 27 inches.

186. GANNET. *Sula bassana*.

Adult. Head and neck buffish white; the rest white, except the black primaries and primary-coverts; tail long and wedge-shaped.

Young. Head, neck, and upper plumage blackish brown, spotted with white; below white, very thickly covered with blackish-brown spots, but vary much. Length 30 inches.

Order HERODIONES.

ARDEIDÆ. HERONS, BITTERNs.

187. COMMON HERON. *Ardea cinerea*.

Male. General colour ashy grey; crown white; crest and nape black; hind neck pale grey; sides of breast black.

Female. Crest less developed and plumage duller.

Young. Crown ashy; sides of breast striped with black; dorsal plumes absent. Length 36 inches.

188. PURPLE HERON. *Ardea purpurea*. [R. S.]

Adult. Crown and crest black, with purple sheen; back, wings, and tail dark slate-grey; dorsal plumes *pale chestnut*; under wing-coverts chestnut; thighs rufous buff; breast rich *maroon-red*.

Young. General colour above rusty red; below brownish white. Length 30–32 inches.

189. GREAT WHITE HERON. *Ardea alba*. [V. R.]

Entirely white; bill and iris yellow; legs and feet black.

In summer. Has bill black and many very long filamented dorsal plumes. Length 36–42 inches.

190. LITTLE EGRET. *Ardea garzetta*. [V. R. S.]

Entirely white; bill and legs black; iris yellow.

In summer. Has long filamented dorsal plumes, and two or three long feathers pendent from crown. Length 20 inches.

191. BUFF-BACKED HERON. *Ardea bubulcus*. [V. R. S.]

In summer. Crown, nape, feathers hanging from lower neck, and dorsal plumes reddish buff; these feathers are elongated and hair-like, especially on the back; rest of plumage white; bill reddish at base, yellow at tip; iris rich pink, with golden ring round pupil.

In winter. Entirely white, except a patch of reddish buff on head; bill and iris yellow. Length 18 inches.

192. SQUACCO HERON. *Ardea ralloides*. [R. S.]

Head light buff, with crest of from eight to ten elongated, narrow, pointed white feathers, bordered at the sides with black; dorsal plumes dark reddish brown to light buff, long and hair-like; wings, rump, tail, and lower parts, except the buff feathers pendent from neck, white; bill leaden blue at base, black at tip. Length 18 inches.

193. LITTLE BITTERN. *Ardetta minuta*. [R. S.: recorded as having bred.]

Male. Crown, nape, back, tail, wing-quills, and upper surface of bill black, with greenish gloss; underparts buff; lower neck-feathers elongated; feathers of upper breast blackish brown, margined with buff; iris yellow.

Female. Crown blackish; above chestnut-brown, margined with buff; primaries dark brown.

Legs greenish yellow; tail of ten feathers. Length 12 inches.

194. NIGHT-HERON. *Nycticorax griseus*. [R. S.]

Crown, nape, and back brownish black, with green gloss; wings and tail ash-grey. Crest usually of three, but rarely of as many as six long, narrow, white feathers pendent from nape; legs yellow; bill black; iris red.

Young. Without crest; above dark brown, spotted with white; below dull white, striped with dark brown. Length 21-24 inches.

195. BITTERN. *Botaurus stellaris*. [Formerly resident, but now chiefly a casual winter visitor.]

Crown and nape black; general colour buff; a large ruff on front of neck; the back irregularly marked with black; primaries chestnut, *barred with blackish*; tail of ten feathers. Length 28-29 inches.

196. AMERICAN BITTERN. *Botaurus lentiginosus*. [V. R.]

Much resembles last, but smaller; bill more slender; plumage above finely vermiculated; primaries *uniform* blackish brown, *not barred*. Length 27 inches.

CICONIIDÆ. STORKS.197. WHITE STORK. *Ciconia alba*. [R. S.]

White, except primaries, secondaries, scapulars, large wing-coverts, and bare space round eye, which are black. Bill and legs red. Length 42 inches.

198. BLACK STORK. *Ciconia nigra*. [R.]

Head, neck, and upper parts blackish with metallic gloss; only breast and underparts white. Bill, legs, and bare space round eye red; irides reddish brown.

Young. Duller; bill and legs olive-green; head and neck spotted with white. Length 39–40 inches.

PLATALEIDÆ. SPOONBILLS, IBISES.199. WHITE SPOONBILL. *Platalea leucorodia*. [R. S.]

White; lower neck and the short bushy crest tinged with yellow; bill black at base, yellow and broadly flattened at the end; chin bare and yellow; iris dull red. Length 32–36 inches.

200. GLOSSY IBIS. *Ibis fulcinellus*. [R. S.]

Bill long, curved down (as in Curlew); face bare; general colour chestnut-brown; the back much glossed with green and purple; legs greenish grey. Length 22 inches.

Order ODONTOGLOSSÆ.**PHÆNICOPTERIDÆ.** FLAMINGOS.201. FLAMINGO. *Phaenicopterus roseus*.

[Recorded as British.]

Bill bent down in the middle; general colour rosy white; primaries black; rest of wings, both above and below, deep rosy pink; the very long legs and webbed feet pink. Length 50–70 inches.

Order ANSERES.**ANATIDÆ.** GEESE, SWANS, DUCKS, MERGANSERS.202. GREY-LAG GOOSE. *Anser cinereus*. [Breeds in north of Scotland: elsewhere W.]

Rump and wing-coverts *ashy grey*; bill *flesh-colour*; nail *white*; legs and feet *flesh-coloured*.

Adult. White round base of bill; breast with a few black marks. Length 35 inches.

203. WHITE FRONTED GOOSE. *Anser albifrons*. [W.]

Much smaller than preceding; bill orange-yellow; nail *white*; legs and feet *orange-yellow*.

Adults. White round base of bill; much marked with black on breast.

Young. Without black on breast, and in first plumage without white round bill. Length 27 inches.

204. LESSER WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE. *Anser minutus*. [V. R. W.]

Like the last, but much smaller, and markings more defined. Length 20-22 inches.

205. BEAN-GOOSE. *Anser segetum*. [W.]

No black on breast; bill blackish brown; nail *black*; legs and feet *orange-yellow*. Length 34 inches.

206. PINK-FOOTED GOOSE. *Anser brachyrhynchus*. [W.]

Much as last, but smaller; nail of bill *black*; legs and feet *flesh-colour*. Length 28 inches.

207. SNOW GOOSE. *Chen albus*. [V. R.: N.-American.]

Adults. White; primaries black; bill, legs, and feet red.

Young. Head, neck, back, and breast pale slate-grey; scapulars and wing-coverts darker with pale edges, otherwise white; bill blackish. Length 23 inches.

208. BRENT GOOSE. *Bernicla brenta*. [W.]

Head, neck, and throat black, with a small *white patch* on each side of neck. Length 23-24 inches.

209. BERNICLE GOOSE. *Bernicla leucopsis*. [W.]

Head, neck, and throat black; *front* and *sides* of head and *upper* throat white; black mark between eye and bill. Length 25 inches.

210. RED-BREASTED GOOSE. *Bernicla ruficollis*. [V. R. W.]

Fore part of chest and sides of neck brick-red; white patch between eye and bill. Length 22 inches.

211. MUTE SWAN. *Cygnus olor*. [Chiefly as a domesticated bird.]

Adults. White; bill yellow, with black tubercle above nostrils.

Young. Greyish brown; bill lead-coloured. Length 60 inches.

212. WHOOPER, or WILD SWAN. *Cygnus musicus*. [W.]

White; bill, basal part to *below* nostrils yellow, the rest black.

Young. Greyish brown; bill flesh-colour. Length 60 inches.

213. BEWICK'S SWAN. *Cygnus bewicki*. [W.]

Much smaller than last; bill, basal part, but *not* below nostrils, yellow, the rest black, and the ridge of upper mandible black throughout its length.

Young. As in preceding species. Length 50 inches.

214. SHELDRAKE. *Tadorna cornuta*.

Male. Head and neck green, below that a white collar, below that a rich chestnut collar, covering the breast; wing-coverts white; speculum green; fleshy knob on base of upper mandible; bill red; legs and feet pink.

Female. Smaller than male; less bright markings, and no knob on bill. Length 25-26 inches.

215. RUDDY SHELDRAKE. *Tadorna casarca*. [R.]

General colour rufous buff; crown light buff; wing-coverts white; speculum green; bill, legs, and feet blackish.

Sexes alike, except that male has a blackish ring round neck. Length 25 inches.

216. WILD DUCK (MALLARD, male). *Anas boscas*. [Sexes differ, as in all British Ducks.]

Alar speculum *purple*; tail of sixteen feathers.

Male. Head and neck green; four central tail-coverts black, lengthened and curled upwards.

Female. General colour brown.

Male in summer. Resembles female. Length 21 inches.

217. GADWALL. *Anas strepera*. [W., but some breed in Norfolk.]

Alar speculum *white*; bill narrowing slightly towards tip. General colour grey.

Male. Chestnut on shoulder of wing.

Female. Brown and grey. Length 20 inches.

218. SHOVELLER. *Spatula clypeata*.

Bill *broadly dilated* at the end, being twice as broad near the tip as at the base; speculum *green*.

Male. Head and neck green; shoulders pale blue; iris yellow.

Female. Dark brown.

Male in summer. Resembles the female. Length 20 inches.

219. PINTAIL. *Dafila acuta*. [W., but recorded as having bred.]

Tail graduated, of sixteen feathers, two centre feathers much elongated in male, slightly so in female; speculum *dark green*, glossed with *copper*.

Male. Head, cheeks, chin, sides of neck, and upper neck in front rich dark brown; two centre tail-feathers black.

Female. Brown. Length 24-28 inches.

220. TEAL. *Querquedula crecca*.

Speculum black and *green*; tail of sixteen feathers.

Male. Head and neck chestnut, with broad green stripe from eye down sides of neck, margined on sides of head with buff.

Female. Above dark brown, feathers edged with grey; below whitish. Length 13-15 inches.

221. AMERICAN GREEN-WINGED TEAL. *Querquedula carolinensis*. [V. R.]

Male. Very like last, but has uniform slate-grey scapulars and broad *white crescent* on each side of breast in front of shoulder.

Female. Not to be distinguished from that of *Q. crecca*.

222. AMERICAN BLUE-WINGED TEAL. *Querquedula discors*. [D.]

American representative of our Garganey.

Both sexes. Speculum green; shoulders *brilliant light blue*.

Male. White crescentic patch in front of eye.

223. GARGANEY. *Querquedula circia*. [S.]

Male. Speculum *green*, between two bars of white; wing-coverts or shoulders *bluish grey*; neck and breast dark brown, with pale brown crescent-shaped bands.

Female. Much as female of *Q. crecca*, but *without* green metallic speculum; shoulders with very slight grey tinge. Length 15-16 inches.

224. WIGEON. *Mareca penelope*. [W., but breeds in north of Scotland.]

Tail of fourteen feathers; bill bluish tipped with black.

Male. Forehead and crown buffy white; wing-coverts white; back white finely vermiculated with black; speculum *green*.

Female. Above brown and greyish brown; head and neck mottled with light brown and blackish brown; shoulders of wings greyish white; speculum *greyish*.

Males in summer lose the whitish crown, and to a certain extent resemble the females. Length 20 inches.

225. AMERICAN WIGEON. *Mareca americana*. [V. R. W.]

Much like last, but larger, and *male* with *green* stripe on side of head, from eye to neck; head and neck whitish, with black specks.

Female. Head and neck yellowish white, speckled with black.

226. RED-CRESTED POCHARD. *Fuligula rufina*. [R.]

Speculum white.

Male. Head and upper neck *reddish chestnut*; feathers on crown forming an *erectile crest*; back yellowish brown; lower neck, breast, and belly black; bill and legs vermilion; iris red.

Female. Crown dark brown without crest; cheeks, neck, and sides of throat *light grey*; bill and legs reddish brown. Length 21 inches.

227. POCHARD. *Fuligula ferina*. [W., but breeds in a few localities.]

Speculum *grey*; bill black, broad band of blue across the middle.

Male. Head and neck chestnut-red; breast and upper back black; back and scapulars white, finely vermiculated with black; iris red.

Female. Markings as in male, but with dull brown head and neck; dark brown breast and upper back. Length 17-19 inches.

228. WHITE-EYED POCHARD. *Fuligula nyroca*. [V. R.]

Speculum *white*; tail short, much graduated.

Male. Head, neck, and general colour above chestnut-brown; underparts greyish white; iris *white*.

Female. Marked as male, but duller; iris dull white. Length 15-17 inches.

229. TUFTED DUCK. *Fuligula cristata*. [W., but breeds in a few localities.]

Speculum *white*.

Male. Head and neck glossy purplish black, with an occipital crest or tuft; breast, belly, sides, flanks, and speculum white; the rest of plumage black; iris yellow.

Female. Crest smaller; brown where black in the male; underparts brownish white. Length 17 inches.

230. SCAUP. *Fuligula marila*. [W., but once recorded by Mr. Stark as breeding on Loch Leven.]

Speculum *white*.

Male. Head, neck, upper breast, rump, and under tail-coverts black, with green gloss; back and scapulars white, broadly vermiculated with black; belly white.

Female and young male. *White band* round base of bill, broadest in female; head and neck dark brown, as are all the parts which are black in the male. Length 18 inches.

231. BUFFEL-HEADED GOLDENEYE. *Clangula albeola*. [V. R. W.: N.-American.]

Speculum white; tail of sixteen feathers.

Male. Head and throat glossy bluish black; *large white patch* behind round nape, forming an erectile crest; scapulars white.

Female. Head and neck ash-brown, with same *white patch* on head. Length 14-15 inches.

232. GOLDENEYE. *Clangula glaucion*. [W.]

Speculum white; tail of sixteen feathers.

Male. Head and neck glossy green; feathers on crown slightly lengthened; *small white spot* at base of bill; scapulars white.

Female and young male. Head and neck ash-brown; no white spot. Length 16-19 inches.

233. LONG-TAILED DUCK. *Harelda glacialis*. [W.]

Tail of fourteen feathers; bill shorter than head; axillaries brown.

Male in summer. Forehead, fore crown, and sides of head sooty grey; space round eye whitish; throat, neck, and breast black; back black, margined with rufous.

Male in winter. Scapulars white; rump black. Two *centre tail-feathers* black, and about five inches *longer* than the rest, which are white. Length 17 inches.

Female, summer. Greyer than in winter.

Female, winter. Crown and chin dark brown; sides of head dull white, patch on each side of neck dark brown; tail not elongated. Length 16 inches.

234. HARLEQUIN DUCK. *Cosmonetta histrionica*. [V. R. W.]

Bill rather short and *Goose-shaped*; a small lobe on each side of the mandible; tail much graduated.

Male. General colour dull blue; head and neck blackish blue; rusty red stripe from eye to nape, with white line above; flanks chestnut-red; white marks across breast. Speculum *purple*. Length 17 inches.

Female. General colour brown above; below whitish; *white* patch on forehead, and *white* spot behind eye. Speculum bluish black. Length 14 inches.

235. STELLER'S EIDER DUCK. *Somateria stelleri*. [V. R. W.]

Male. Head and back of neck white; line across forehead, spot between bill and eye, and patch on nape green. Speculum purple between two white bars.

Female. General colour rufous brown, crossed with short black bars below; no bright speculum. Length 18–20 inches.

236. KING EIDER. *Somateria spectabilis*. [R. W.]

Central line of feathers on upper mandible running *down to nostrils*.

Male. Crown bluish grey, sides of head below eye pale green; black stripe on throat, meeting at chin; scapulars black.

Female. Dark brown. Length 24 inches.

237. COMMON EIDER. *Somateria mollissima*. [Breeds north of the Humber.]

Central line of feathers on upper mandible only reaching *halfway* to nostrils.

Male. Crown of head black; nape green; scapulars and inner secondaries white.

Female. Like female of King Eider. Length 25 inches.

238. SCOTER. *Ædemia nigra*. [W., but a few breed in north of Scotland.]

Adult male. Entirely black; bill black, with centre of upper mandible yellow, and a knob at the base.

Female. Sooty brown; chin and throat whitish; side of head greyish white; bill without knob.

Young. Cheeks, chin, sides and front of neck dull greyish white; belly speckled with brown and white. Length 21 inches.

239. VELVET SCOTER. *Ædemia fusca*. [W.]

Speculum white.

Adult male. Velvet-black, except the alar speculum, eyelid, and patch below eye, which are white; iris yellowish white.

Female. Blackish brown, but with *white* speculum. Length 21 inches.

240. SURF-SCOTER. *Edemia perspicillata*. [R. W.]

Adult male. Black; *white* patch on nape and white patch on forehead; legs and feet orange-red.

Female. Brownish black; only white patch on nape. Length 21 inches.

241. GOOSANDER. *Mergus merganser*. [W., but has been recorded as breeding in Scotland.]

Male. Head and upper neck glossy metallic black, slightly crested; lower neck and underparts white; rump and tail *ashy grey*; bill blood-red; iris red.

Female. Head and upper neck light chestnut, crested; above slate-grey; below white.

Young. Like female, but without crest. Length 26 inches.

242. RED-BREASTED MERGANSER. *Mergus serrator*. [W., but breeds in Scotland and Ireland.]

Male. Head and neck glossy metallic black; crest of narrow elongated black feathers; rump *white*, with wavy black line; tail uniform brown; bill vermilion; legs orange; iris red.

Females and young. Like those of preceding species, but much smaller, and head darker. Length 22-24 inches.

243. HOODED MERGANSER. *Mergus cucullatus*. [V. R.: N.-American.]

Male. Head and neck black, with an erectile rounded crest; the back part white, with a black edge forming a hatchet-shaped mark with the edge outwards; legs dull red. Length 19 inches.

Female and young male. Head, neck, back, and wings dark brown; crown reddish brown; feathers elongated. Length $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

244. SMEW. *Mergus albellus*. [W.]

Male. General colours black, grey, and white. Head and neck white; black stripe through eye to nape; slightly crested; rump ash-grey.

Female. Head and nape chestnut, crested; above slate-grey; black patch from bill to eye; rump greyish black.

Young male. Like female, but has no black patch. Length 14-17 inches.

Order COLUMBÆ.

COLUMBIDÆ. PIGEONS.

245. RING-DOVE, or WOOD-PIGEON. *Columba palumbus*.

Adult. White patch on each side of neck; *white* on outer wing-coverts.

Young. Without patch on neck. Length 16-17 inches.

246. STOCK-DOVE. *Columba ænas*.*Adult*. Sides of neck with metallic green patch.*Young*. Without patch on neck. Length 13 inches.247. ROCK-DOVE. *Columba livia*. [On rocky sea-coasts, local; very rare on coasts of England.]Lower back and *rump white*; two conspicuous black bands across the wings. Length 11 inches.248. TURTLE-DOVE. *Turtur vulgaris*. [S.]

Head, nape, rump, and outer wing-coverts bluish ash; under tail-coverts white; patch of black and white on each side of neck; two centre tail-feathers brown, the rest slate-grey, the ends and outside web of outer pair white.

Young. Without neck-patch. Length $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Order PTEROCLETES.

PTEROCLIDÆ. SAND-GROUSE.

249. THREE-TOED SAND-GROUSE. *Syrrhaptes paradoxus*. [R.: not recorded till 1859. Cf. 'Ibis,' 1864.]Legs and *toes feathered* to the claws; *no hind toe*. Length $16\frac{1}{2}$ –20 inches.

Order GALLINÆ.

TETRAONIDÆ. GROUSE.

250. CAPERCAILLIE. *Tetrao urogallus*. [Chiefly in Perthshire, where re-introduced in 1837.]*Male*. General colour dark slaty grey; breast glossed with green. Length 36 inches.*Female*. Much like Grey-hen, but larger. Length 26 inches.251. BLACK GROUSE. *Tetrao tetrix*.BLACK-COCK, *male*. Axillaries, under wing- and tail-coverts, and bar across wing white; rest of plumage glossy black; tail of eighteen feathers, outer feathers curving outwards. Length 22 inches.GREY-HEN, *female*. General colour chestnut and buff, barred and marked with black. Length 15 inches.252. RED GROUSE. *Lagopus scoticus*. [Peculiar to British Islands.]Primaries *dark brown*.*Male*. Darker, with large scarlet wattle above eyes.

Female. Lighter and smaller, with very small wattles; tail of sixteen feathers. Length 14–15 inches.

253. PTARMIGAN. *Lagopus mutus*. [Tops of Scotch mountains.]

Primaries *white*, with black shafts.

Male in summer. Black above, finely marked with brown and white on lower back and rump; wings and underparts white; scarlet wattle above eyes.

Female in summer. Above buff, barred and closely marked with black lines and white tips to feathers.

Autumn. Above slate-grey, finely marked with black; head and neck marked with rufous brown.

Winter. Entirely white, except the black tail with white tips; the male only having *black* between eye and bill, and black stripe behind eye. Length 15 inches.

PHASIANIDÆ. PHEASANTS, PARTRIDGES, QUAILS.

254. PHEASANT. *Phasianus colchicus*.

The true *P. colchicus*, without white ring, is seldom seen now, as the Chinese white-ringed species is supplanting it everywhere.

255. PARTRIDGE. *Perdix cinerea*.

Male. Dark chestnut horse-shoe patch on breast; tail of sixteen feathers. Adults, legs bluish grey.

Female. Horse-shoe patch absent; crown and wing-coverts darker than in male.

Young. Legs light brown. Length $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

256. RED-LEGGED PARTRIDGE. *Caccabis rufa*. [South and east of England. Introduced about 1770, and gradually spreading.]

Sexes alike, but male with knobs or blunt spurs on legs. Black gorget or collar from bill through eyes, enclosing a white throat; below this collar is whitish, spotted and streaked with black; bill, eyelids, and legs red; tail chestnut, of fourteen feathers. Length 14 inches.

257. QUAIL. *Coturnix communis*. [S.: rare in winter.]

General colour buff, marked much as Partridge above.

Male. Chin and throat blackish.

Female. Chin and throat buff; larger than male. Length 7 inches.

Order FULICARIÆ.

RALLIDÆ. RAILS, COOTS.

258. CORN-CRAKE, or LAND-RAIL. *Crex pratensis*.

General colour above brownish buff, each feather on back with a black centre; axillaries *chestnut*. Length $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

259. SPOTTED CRAKE. *Porzana maruetta*. [S.]

General colour above olive-brown; each feather on back with blackish centre, and spotted with white; axillaries barred with white; breast spotted. Length $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

260. BAILLON'S CRAKE. *Porzana bailloni*. [R. S.]

Above dark reddish brown, marked with black; cheeks, throat, and breast slaty blue; flanks *black*, barred with white; more white streaks and spots on back than in next species; under wing-coverts mottled with whitish.

Young. Chin and throat white; breast and belly buff. Length 7 inches.

261. LITTLE CRAKE. *Porzana parva*. [R. S.]

Much like last, but larger, and with flanks *slate-grey*; white spots only on centre of back; under wing-coverts uniform. Length 8 inches.

262. WATER-RAIL. *Rallus aquaticus*.

Above brown, blotched with black; below slaty blue; axillaries, abdomen, and flanks black, barred with white; legs and feet brown; bill reddish at base, longer than the head, and slender. Length 10 inches.

263. MOORHEN, or WATERHEN. *Gallinula chloropus*.

General colour above olive-brown, below greyish black; scarlet frontal plate in adult, greenish brown in the young; legs and feet greenish. Length 13 inches.

264. COOT. *Fulica atra*.

Toes with rounded lobes.

General colour slaty black; secondaries tipped with white, forming a wing-bar; broad *white* shield on forehead; legs bluish grey; iris crimson. Length 16 inches.

Order ALECTORIDES.

GRUIDÆ. CRANES.

265. CRANE. *Grus cinerea*. [R.]

General colour slate-grey; tertials bluish black, forming elongated plumes.

Adults red warty patch on crown. In young this is absent, and the grey feathers on back are mixed with brown. Length 48 inches.

OTIDIDÆ. BUSTARDS.

(No hind toe.)

266. GREAT BUSTARD. *Otis tarda*. [Extinct as a resident since about 1830: now V. R.]

Male. Head bluish grey; general colour above reddish buff, with black bands on each feather; wings white or greyish, except the dark primaries; tuft of long bristly white feathers from base of bill; band of rich chestnut across breast, with grey band underneath, below this white.

Female and young male. Without bristles or band on chest, and back more banded with black. Length: male 45 inches, female 36.

267. LITTLE BUSTARD. *Otis tetrax*. [R.]

Male in spring. General colour above sandy brown; throat and cheeks bluish black, with two white gorget-marks across; adult male always has the back *vermiculated* with black, but otherwise in winter resembles the female.

Female. Back spotted or *blotched* with black on sandy-brown ground-colour; underparts white; iris golden yellow. Length 16–17 inches.

268. INDIAN HOUBARA. *Otis macqueeni*. [V. R.]

Male. Above finely vermiculated with black on a light buff ground; crest of white feathers tipped with black; black ruff on sides of neck, with a few pied and white feathers on the lower part; tail with three bluish bars.

Female. Like male, but crest and ruff smaller. Length 28–30 inches.

Order LIMICOLÆ.**GLAREOLIDÆ. PRATINCOLES.**

269. PRATINCOLE. *Glareola pratincola*. [R. S.]

Axillaries *chestnut*-red.

Above dull brown; rump and tail-coverts white; throat buff, bordered by a black line meeting at the gape, forming a bridle or collar; tail much forked; wings very long, about $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Length 9–10 inches.

CHARADRIIDÆ. PLOVERS.

(No hind toe in most species.)

270. THICK-KNEE, or STONE-CURLEW. *Edicnemus crepitans*. [S.: but remains in Cornwall throughout the winter.]

Two obscure white bands across (extended) wings; breast streaked; chin and throat white; tail rather long and graduated; bill yellow, terminal half black; legs yellow; iris *very large* and yellow. Length 14–16 inches.

271. CREAM-COLOURED COURSER. *Cursorius gallicus*. [V. R. S.]

General colour sandy buff; primaries and primary-coverts black; axillaries *black*; bill as long as head, slightly curved; legs greyish white. Length $9\frac{1}{2}$ –10 inches.

272. GOLDEN PLOVER. *Charadrius pluvialis*.

Axillaries *white*.

Male in spring. Above blackish, spotted with yellow; chin, throat, breast, and belly *black*.

Female. Less black below, being mottled with white feathers.

In winter. Below white, chest and flanks marked with brown. Length 9 inches.

273. ASIATIC GOLDEN PLOVER. *Charadrius fulvus*. [V. R.]

Axillaries *smoky grey*, otherwise as last.

274. GREY PLOVER. *Charadrius helveticus*. [W.]

Axillaries *black*; small *hind toe* present.

In spring. Above white, barred with black; underparts *black*, or black marked with white.

In winter marked much as Golden Plover, but the yellow spots of that species are replaced by white, young birds only being marked with a few yellow spots. Length 10–12 inches.

275. DOTTEREL. *Charadrius morinellus*. [S.: mountains of Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Scotland, elsewhere only on passage in spring and autumn.]

Axillaries *greyish*. Crown nearly black with white lines below, all round above eyes to bill; chin and throat white; upper breast chestnut-red; belly black.

Females brighter than males. Length 9 inches.

276. RINGED PLOVER. *Ægialitis hiaticula*.

Above hair-brown; forehead white; fore crown black, reaching to and below eyes on each side, and to base of bill and ear-coverts; throat white, forming a complete ring, below this a broad black band round breast; both these collars narrowing to a line round nape; rest of underparts white; eyelids, legs, and feet orange; basal half of bill yellow, rest black.

Females have the collars less clearly defined.

Young brown where black in adults; bill black; legs brown. Length $7-7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

277. LITTLE RINGED PLOVER. *Ægialitis minor*. [V. R. S.]

Resembles last, but much smaller, is a more inland bird, and has shaft of first primary *white*; eyelids golden yellow; legs and feet pale brown. Length $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

278. KENTISH PLOVER. *Ægialitis cantiaea*. [S.: only breeding in Kent, Sussex, and Channel Islands.]

Bill and legs *black*.

Male. Above hair-brown; forehead white, black patch on fore crown;

rest of crown and nape buff; black line through eye from bill to ear-coverts; a black patch on each side of breast, *not* forming a collar; rest of underparts white.

Female. No black on fore crown, but that and crown uniform with the back; the patch on each side of breast same colour as back. Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

279. KILLDEER PLOVER. *Ægialitis vociferus*. [V. R.: American.]

Two black bands across chest; *rump* and *upper tail-coverts* chestnut-buff; tail rather long and wedge-shaped. Length 10 inches.

280. PEEWIT, or LAPWING. *Vanellus cristatus*.

Hind toe present.

Above glossy green; crown, throat, and breast black; *crest* of long slender black feathers; upper and under tail-coverts *rufous*; legs flesh-coloured.

Young. Crest short; feathers above with buff edges; legs dark brown. Length 13 inches.

281. OYSTER-CATCHER. *Hæmatopus ostralegus*.

No hind toe.

Plumage black and white; head, neck, scapulars, and terminal half of tail black; rump, upper tail-coverts, and axillaries white; bill yellow, longer than head; legs pink; eyelids crimson. Length 16 inches.

282. TURNSTONE. *Streptilas interpres*. [Chiefly in spring and autumn.]

Hind toe present; bill black, strong and pointed, shorter than head; chin and throat pure white.

In spring. Back and wings marked with chestnut and black; *lower back and rump* white, the latter crossed by a black band; legs and feet orange-red.

In winter, chestnut colour absent. Length $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

SCOLOPACIDÆ. AVOCETS, STILTS, SNIPES, SANDPIPERS,
CURLEWS, PHALAROPES.

283. AVOCET. *Recurvirostra avocetta*. [R. S. Formerly bred.]

Bill black, curved upwards and pointed.

White, except crown to below eye, hind neck, primaries, and some of the inner secondaries and wing-coverts, which are black; legs and the partially webbed feet light blue; iris red.

Young. Crown and hind neck brown. Length 18 inches.

284. BLACK-WINGED STILT. *Himantopus melanopterus*. [R. S.]

Bill black, twice as long as head, slender and pointed; hind toe absent.

Nape, upper hind neck, wings, and back black; underparts white; legs pale pink, about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Old males have pure white heads. Length 13 inches.

285. GREY PHALAROPE. *Phalaropus fulicarius*. [Of irregular appearance late in autumn.]

Feet lobed, like a Coot.

Bill short and *wide*; tail graduated.

In summer. Below chestnut.

In winter. Forehead and crown white; grey nape, white alar bar; below white. Length 8 inches.

286. RED-NECKED PHALAROPE. *Phalaropus hyperboreus*. [S. Breeding in N. Scotland.]

Bill short, about an inch long, *thin*, and tapering to a point.

Females larger than males, and brighter.

In spring. Chin and throat white; bright *rufous patch* on each side of neck.

In winter. Crown brown; scapulars blackish, each feather edged with brownish buff. Length 7 inches.

287. WOODCOCK. *Scolopax rusticola*.

Feathers on breast barred; tail-feathers with silvery-white tips on underside; greyish tips above. Length 13 inches.

288. GREAT SNIPE. *Scolopax major*. [On passage in spring and autumn, very rarely later than September.]

Belly barred to the *vent*; sixteen tail-feathers, lower half of the four outside pairs *white* in adults, white with brown bar in young. Length $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

289. COMMON SNIPE. *Scolopax gallinago*.

Axillaries white, barred with blackish grey; tail-feathers fourteen. Length $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

“Sabine’s Snipe” is merely a dark variety.

290. JACK SNIPE. *Scolopax gallinula*. [W.]

Purple gloss on back; axillaries white; tail-feathers twelve, centre pair longer than the rest. Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

291. CANADIAN SNIPE-BILLED SANDPIPER. *Ereunetes griseus*. [V. R.]

Bill *Snipe-like*, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; no web between inner and middle toes.

Rufous below in summer, white in winter, when the general colour above is ash-grey; lower back white; rump white, barred with black. Length $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

292. CURLEW SANDPIPER. *Tringa subarquata*. [Spring and autumn.]

Bill *curved* downwards; rump *white*.

In spring. General colour dark reddish chestnut.

In autumn. General colour grey above; whitish below. Length 7 inches.

293. KNOT. *Tringa canutus*. [Spring and autumn.]

Plumage changes much as in last, but the red is not so dark; rump and upper tail-coverts whitish, barred with blackish; legs black; bill quite straight. Length 10 inches.

294. SANDERLING. *Tringa arenaria*. [W.]

No hind toe.

In spring. Upper parts rufous and black; head, throat, and upper breast rufous, marked with black:

In autumn. Grey above, white below; rump ashy grey; bill *black*, as long as the head; legs black. Length 8 inches.

295. DUNLIN. *Tringa alpina*.

Summer. Belly black.

Winter. Belly white. General colour above ashy grey; legs and feet *black*. Length 8 inches.

296. PURPLE SANDPIPER. *Tringa maritima*. [W.]

Rump and upper tail-coverts nearly *black*, with a purplish tinge; seventh to ninth secondaries nearly white; legs dull yellow. Length 8 inches.

297. BROAD-BILLED SANDPIPER. *Tringa platyrhyncha*. [V. R.]

Bill much longer than head, nearly as broad as high at the base, *very flat* and *wide* up to the tip, with blunt rounded points. Very little or no white on secondaries and upper tail-coverts; legs greenish black.

Winter. Ashy grey above, each feather with a dark centre. Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

298. TEMMINCK'S STINT. *Tringa temmincki*. [R.]

Outer tail-feathers pure *white*. Length $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

299. LITTLE STINT. *Tringa minuta*. [Spring and autumn.]

Outer tail-feathers *ashy brown*; legs and feet black. Length 6 inches.

300. AMERICAN STINT. *Tringa minutilla*. [V. R.]

Outer tail-feathers grey; legs and feet pale brown. Length 6 inches.

301. PECTORAL SANDPIPER. *Tringa maculata*. [R.]

Rump and upper tail-coverts *blackish*; wing-coverts blackish grey, margined with light grey. Central tail-feathers uniform blackish, and about a quarter of an inch longer than the next ones. Legs and feet pale clay colour. Length $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

302. BONAPARTE'S SANDPIPER. *Tringa bonapartii*. [V. R. : American.]

Rump and upper tail-coverts white, streaked with blackish brown; legs and feet brown; bill short. Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

303. BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER. *Tringa rufescens*. [V. R. : American.]

General colour dark buff; under surface of wings *buff*, *marbled* with black and white; axillaries white; tail *graduated*, two centre feathers black, the rest buff, marbled with black and white; legs buff. Length 7 inches.

304. RUFF. *Tringa pugnax*. [S. : but nearly extinct as breeding.]

RUFF, male. REEVE, female.

Axillaries *white*, no white on primaries, secondaries, or central upper tail-coverts; outside tail-feathers mottled.

Male in spring. With a ruff of various shades from black to pure white and chestnut.

Female and male in winter. Without ruff. Legs yellowish brown. Length : male $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches, female $10\frac{1}{2}$.

305. BARTRAM'S SANDPIPER. *Tringa bartrami*. [V. R. : American.]

Much resembles Reeve, but has quills and tail-feathers barred with black.

Axillaries *white*, *barred* with dark brown; under wing-coverts barred with black and white; tail rather long and graduated. Length 12 inches.

306. GREEN SANDPIPER. *Totanus ochropus*. [Occurs during all months, most rarely in June, most commonly in August.]

Above greenish brown, with minute white spots; below white; *rump* and outer tail-feathers on each side *white*; axillaries brownish black, with narrow white bars; legs dark green. Length $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

307. SOLITARY SANDPIPER. *Totanus solitarius*. [V. R. : American.]

Much as last, but no white on rump; axillaries evenly barred with brown and white, no traces of bars on primaries. Length $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

308. WOOD SANDPIPER. *Totanus glareola*. [Spring and autumn : once recorded as having bred.]

Above greenish brown, each feather margined with buffy-white spots; upper tail-coverts white; axillaries white, sometimes with a few dusky bars; legs pale olive, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

309. YELLOWSHANKS. *Totanus flavipes*. [V. R. : American.]

Axillaries white, slightly marked with brown; legs bright yellow, about 2 inches long. Length $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

310. COMMON SANDPIPER. *Totanus hypoleucus*. [S.]

Above greenish brown; axillaries white; secondaries brown, with white bases and tips. Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

311. SPOTTED SANDPIPER. *Totanus macularius*. [D.: American.]

Much as last, but when breeding is spotted below and on neck with round greenish-black spots. Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

312. REDSHANK. *Totanus calidris*.

Secondaries, axillaries, and upper tail-coverts *white*; legs and feet red in adults, yellowish in young. Length 10–11 inches.

313. DUSKY REDSHANK. *Totanus fuscus*. [On passage in spring and autumn.]

Larger than last; secondaries white, *barred* with grey; upper tail-coverts white, barred with blackish brown; legs red. Length 12 inches.

314. GREENSHANK. *Totanus glottis*. [Breeds only in N. Scotland.]

Secondaries uniform grey; bill black, slightly turned upwards; legs olive-green.

In breeding-season has blackish marks on back and black spots on flanks, most developed in the female. Length 13–14 inches.

315. BAR-TAILED GODWIT. *Limosa lapponica*. [Spring and autumn.]

Rump *nearly white*; axillaries barred with black and white; tail barred in spring and in young birds; adults in winter have tail ash-grey, marbled at the base.

Female Godwits much larger than males.

In summer. Below pale red, darker in male.

In winter. Below white, above greyish brown; feathers with dark shaft-streaks. Length 15–16 inches.

316. BLACK-TAILED GODWIT. *Limosa ægocephala*. [Formerly bred; now only occasional on migration.]

Larger than last; *rump same colour as back*; tail black, with white base; white bar across wing; axillaries white, but sometimes barred with brown.

In summer. Breast reddish, belly white.

In winter. Ashy brown above, below greyish white. Length 16–21 inches.

317. CURLEW. *Numenius arquata*.

Crown pale brown, regularly streaked with dark brown; axillaries white, barred with dark brown; rump paler than back. Length 21–26 inches.

318. WHIMBREL. *Numenius phæopus*. [On double passage, but a few breed in Shetlands.]

Crown dark brown, with broad pale streak along the top; axillaries white, barred more or less with brown. Length 16–18 inches.

319. ESKIMO CURLEW. *Numenius borealis*. [V. R.]

Smaller than last, no white on rump; axillaries chestnut, barred with brown; back of legs covered with hexagonal reticulations. Length 14 inches.

Order GAVIÆ.

LARIDÆ.

Subfamily STERNINÆ. TERNS.

320. BLACK TERN. *Hydrochelidon nigra*. [R. S. Formerly bred.]

Head, neck, breast, and belly black; vent and under tail-coverts white; under wing-coverts pale grey; rest of plumage slate-grey; bill black; legs reddish brown. Length 10 inches.

321. WHITE-WINGED BLACK TERN. *Hydrochelidon leucoptera*. [R. S.]

Head, neck, underparts, and under wing-coverts black; vent, tail, and tail-coverts white; bill dark red; legs scarlet. Length $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

322. WHISKERED TERN. *Hydrochelidon hybrida*. [V. R. S.]

Head black; belly very dark brown, almost black; rest of plumage grey or white; under wing-coverts white; bill dark red; legs vermillion. Length $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

323. GULL-BILLED TERN. *Sterna anglica*. [V. R. S.]

Head and bill black; lower mandible slightly angulated or "Gull-billed"; tail bluish grey. Length 13-14 inches.

324. CASPIAN TERN. *Sterna caspia*. [R. S.]

Largest British Tern.

Head black; tail white; bill red, dark at tip; legs black. Length 19-21 inches.

325. SANDWICH TERN. *Sterna cantiaca*. [S.]

Head black; tail white; bill black, with yellow tip; legs black. Length 15 inches.

326. ROSEATE TERN. *Sterna dougalli*. [S.]

Underparts tinged with roseate; primaries with white inner margins; tail deeply forked, about 9 inches long, outer feathers 6 inches longer than central; bill black, red at base; legs vermillion. Length 15-17 inches.

327. ARCTIC TERN. *Sterna macrura*. [S.]

Crown black; below as grey as the back.

First primary with the grey stripe along the shaft of the inner web no broader than the outer web; bill and legs coral-red; legs shorter than in next. Length 15 inches.

328. COMMON TERN. *Sterna fluviatilis*. [S.]

Crown black, below white.

First primary with the grey stripe along the shaft of the inner web twice as broad as the outer web; bill and legs coral-red; bill blackish at tip. Length 14 inches.

329. LESSER TERN. *Sterna minuta*. [S.]

Crown black; forehead white; rump and tail white; bill yellow; legs bright orange. Length $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Smallest British Tern.

330. SOOTY TERN. *Sterna fuliginosa*. [V. R.: tropical.]

Crown and sides of head black; forehead white; above nearly black, below white; tail much forked; feet webbed to ends of toes. Length 16 inches.

331. LESSER SOOTY TERN. *Sterna anæsthes*. [D.: tropical.]

Smaller than preceding, paler above; nape white; web between outer and middle toe not reaching to the claw of the middle toe. Length 14 inches.

332. NODDY TERN. *Anous stolidus*. [D.: tropical.]

General colour dark brown; forehead and crown grey; throat lead-grey; tail long and graduated. Length $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Subfamily LARINÆ. GULLS.

333. SABINE'S GULL. *Xema sabinii*. [V. R.]

Tail forked.

Adult, spring. Head dark grey, with black line underneath. Length 13 inches.

334. CUNEATE-TAILED GULL. *Rhodostethia rossi*. [D.]

Tail long and graduated. Head rose-colour; black collar round middle of neck; bill black; legs and feet vermilion. Length 14 inches.

335. LITTLE GULL. *Larus minutus*. [R. W.]

Spring. Head black.

Winter. Head white, with a few dusky spots.

Young. Head brownish, marked with black and grey.

Smallest Gull, length of wing under $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Length 10-11 inches.

336. BONAPARTE'S GULL. *Larus philadelphia*. [V. R.: N.-American.]

Head greyish black; bill black, rather slender; legs red; outer web of first primary black, white or pale grey margins to inner webs of outer primaries, broad black ends to first six. Length 14-15 inches.

337. BLACK-HEADED GULL. *Larus ridibundus*.

Head *sooty brown* from about March 1st to August 1st.

Winter. Head white, with grey patch behind eye.

Young. Marked above with brown, and, as in all *black-headed* Gulls, has blackish bar at end of tail.

Primaries white, with black tips, edged on the *inner* web with black and usually on the outer web. Length 15–16 inches.

338. MEDITERRANEAN BLACK-HEADED GULL. *Larus melanocephalus*. [D.]

Bill *stouter* than last.

In summer. Head jet-black.

Adults. Primaries white, except the first, which has the *outer web* margined with black.

Young. *Outer webs* and *shafts* of first five primaries dark brown, outside of inner web of third primary white. Length 15 inches.

339. COMMON GULL. *Larus canus*.

In spring. Head and neck white; back pale grey; bill and legs greenish yellow; former yellow at point.

In winter. Head and neck streaked and spotted with brown; legs pale brown.

Young. Head, neck, and underparts white, mottled with light brown; tail with black band at end. Primaries black or dark brown, with white spots at the end or next the end. Length 18 inches.

340. GREAT BLACK-HEADED GULL. *Larus ichthyaëtus*. [Recorded as British.]

Bill orange-yellow, crossed near end with black bar; head, throat, and nape black; small white mark above and below eye. Length 29 inches.

341. HERRING-GULL. *Larus argentatus*.

Head and neck white; back *pale grey*; legs and feet flesh-colour.

Young. Feathers above brown, with pale edges; tail barred with brown; underparts white, streaked with brown. Length 22–24 inches.

342. LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL. *Larus fuscus*.

Head and neck white; back *slaty black*; legs and feet yellow; primaries nearly uniform dark brown.

Young. Like last. Length 21–23 inches.

343. GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULL. *Larus marinus*.

Resembles last, but larger. Legs and feet flesh-colour; distinct wedge on third and fourth primaries.

Young. Like last. Length 26–33 inches.

344. GLAUCOUS GULL. *Larus glaucus*. [R. W.]

Entirely *white*; head and neck streaked with ash-grey in winter.

Young. Dull white, mottled with pale brown; primaries greyish white. Length 26–33 inches.

345. ICELAND GULL. *Larus leucopterus*. [R. W.]

Like last, but smaller; wings relatively much longer, being nearly as long as those of last.

Young. As in Glaucous Gull. Length 22 inches.

346. KITTIWAKE. *Rissa tridactyla*. [Rock-breeding.]

Hind toe absent or rudimentary.

In summer. Head, neck, and tail pure white; bill greenish yellow.

In winter. Head and neck slate-grey.

Young. Bill black; brown feathers on back; tail with black band at end. Length 15 inches.

347. IVORY GULL. *Pagophila eburnea*. [R. W.]

Entirely white; bill greenish grey; legs black; tail rather long and slightly graduated.

Young. Black spots on wings, tips of quills, and tail-feathers; still younger birds have black spots also on back. Length 16–18 inches.

Subfamily STERCORARIINÆ. SKUAS or ROBBER GULLS.

348. GREAT SKUA. *Lestris catarrhactes*. [Only breeds in Shetlands.]

General colour above dark brown; below lighter brown; axillaries dark brown; primaries blackish brown, bases white, forming a well-marked band. Tail dark brown, white at the base, but this is hidden by the coverts; two centre feathers very slightly longer than the others. Length 24–25 inches, leg $2\frac{3}{4}$ – $3\frac{1}{4}$.

349. POMARINE SKUA. *Lestris pomarinus*. [W.]

Two forms or races are found, both dark brown above. The dark form as dark below as above; the light form white below, barred on flanks and tail-coverts with dark brown, white on the throat, tinged with golden yellow and sometimes extending round nape.

Centre tail-feathers 4 inches longer than the others, and twisted upwards.

Young. Above dark brown; below paler, with buff margins to the feathers; tail brown, two centre feathers only very slightly longer than the others. Length 21 inches, leg 2.

350. RICHARDSON'S SKUA. *Lestris crepidatus*. [Breeds on one or two places on mainland and on some of the islands of N. of Scotland.]

Two forms or races are found.

Dark race. Adult uniform sooty brown.

Light race. Adult nearly as those of next species, but two centre tail-feathers only 3 inches longer than the others. Legs black.

Young. Sooty brown; paler below.

All primaries with white shafts.

Length, including centre tail-feathers, about 20 inches.

351. BUFFON'S SKUA. *Lestris parasiticus*. [W.]

Crown black; above brownish grey; below white; sides of neck white, tinged with yellow; legs slate-grey. Two central tail-feathers about 9 inches longer than the others.

Young. Sooty brown; flanks and tail-coverts with buff margins.

Generally *only the first two* primaries with white shafts, but it is said that the nostrils of Buffon's Skua are nearer the frontal feathers than the tip of the bill—in Richardson's Skua the contrary being the case.

Length, including central tail-feathers, 22½ inches.

Order PYGODES.

ALCIDÆ. AUKS.

(No hind toe.)

352. GREAT AUK. *Alca impennis*. [Extinct: last British record, 1834; last foreign record, 1844.]

Length 32 inches.

353. RAZORBILL. *Alca torda*.

Bill black, straight, large, much decurved towards point, with curved white line across centre on each side; upper mandible hooked, with three grooves across.

In summer. Above black, with green gloss; secondaries tipped with white, forming a band; narrow white streak from base of upper mandible to eye; below white, but chin and throat blackish.

In winter. Green gloss above nearly absent; chin, throat, and sides of head white; in young birds bill less developed. Length 17 inches.

354. COMMON GUILLEMOT. *Uria troile*.

Bill blackish, straight and pointed.

In summer. Head, neck, and upper surface dark brown; below white.

In winter. Throat and sides of head white. Length 18 inches.

The Ringed Guillemot is a race with white line from eye on each side of head and white round the eye.

355. BRÜNNICH'S or THICK-BILLED GUILLEMOT. *Uria bruennichi*. [V. R.]

Like Common Guillemot, but with shorter and stouter bill, and the base of the upper mandible is horn-colour.

356. BLACK GUILLEMOT. *Uria grylle*.

In summer. Black, with green gloss; middle and great wing-coverts, basal half of inner web of primaries, under wing-coverts, and axillaries white.

In winter. Head and nape white, speckled with black; back, scapulars, and upper tail-coverts black, barred with white; rump and underparts white; wings and tail black; bill black, red at base; legs and feet vermillion. Length 14 inches.

357. LITTLE AUK. *Mergulus alle*. [W.]

Bill black, shorter than head, thick, broader than high at base.

In summer. Above black, except ends of secondaries and sides of scapulars, which are margined with white; small white spot over eye; chin, throat, and fore neck black; rest below white.

In winter. The same; but chin, throat, and fore neck are white. Length $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

358. PUFFIN. *Fratercula arctica*.

Bill shorter than head, higher than long; both mandibles arched (and in summer grooved across with orange).

Above black; forehead and crown greyish brown; black ring round white throat; below white; axillaries brown; legs orange.

In winter the bill is smaller and without bright colour, the base of the bill being shed in autumn. Length 12 inches.

COLYMBIDÆ. DIVERS.

(Females smallest.)

359. GREAT NORTHERN DIVER. *Colymbus glacialis*. [W.]

Adult: spring. Head and neck black, with purple gloss; a band of white stripes on throat, below which is another band of white stripes; bill black; iris red.

Winter. Above uniform blackish brown, more or less spotted with white; below white. Length 30–33 inches.

360. BLACK-THROATED DIVER. *Colymbus arcticus*. [Breeds only in N. of Scotland.]

Adult: spring. Chin and throat black, with a purple gloss, divided by a patch of white with black lines; iris red.

Winter. Like last, but smaller. Length 25 inches.

361. RED-THROATED DIVER. *Colymbus septentrionalis*. [Breeds only in N. of Scotland.]

Adult: spring. Throat grey, with lower part chestnut-red.

Winter. Above ashy grey, speckled and spotted with white, most so in the young; underparts white. Length 21–23 inches.

362. WHITE-BILLED DIVER. *Colymbus adamsi*. [D.: N.E. America.]

Resembles Great Northern Diver, but is larger. Adults have yellow bill in spring, upper mandible slightly curved up, and the white spots on back larger.

PODICIPEDIDÆ. GREBES.

(Feet with lobes.)

363. GREAT CRESTED GREBE. *Podiceps cristatus*.

Male: summer. Crown and tufts black; tippet round face chestnut, with black edges.

Female. Rather smaller; crest and tippet not so much developed.

In winter these ornaments are scarcely present in the adult male, less so in the female, and absent in the young; all have white eye-stripe. Length 20–24 inches.

364. RED-NECKED GREBE. *Podiceps rubricollis*. [W.]

In summer. Crown, nape, back of neck black; chin and throat grey; neck in front *chestnut-red*; no tippet; bill black, base of bill yellow.

In winter. Neck in front grey; no eye-stripe. Length $16\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

365. SCLAVONIAN GREBE. *Podiceps cornutus*. [W.]

Bill straight.

In summer. With tuft of lengthened chestnut feathers on each side of head from bill to nape; crown, forehead, chin, and ruff or tippet black; neck and flanks chestnut.

In winter. As in last. Length 13 inches.

366. EARED GREBE. *Podiceps nigricollis*. [W.]

Bill slightly *curved* upwards; inner four primaries *white* throughout.

In summer. Head and neck black, with a *stripe* from eye to nape of lengthened golden reddish feathers.

In winter. Resembles last in plumage, except the white on primaries. Length 12 inches.

367. DABCHICK, or LITTLE GREBE. *Podiceps minor*.

[Breeds regularly in St. James's Park.]

In summer. Chin black; cheeks, sides, and front of neck reddish chestnut.

In winter. Chin white, the reddish chestnut of neck replaced by brown; iris brown. Length 8–9 inches.

Order TUBINARES.

PROCELLARIIDÆ. PETRELS.

(Nostrils in a tube.)

368. FULMAR. *Fulmarus glacialis*. [Breeds only on St. Kilda.]

Head, neck, and underparts white; the rest grey.

A grey race occurs, with entire plumage ashy brown; back and wings darker. Length 19 inches.

369. CAPPED PETREL. *Æstrelata hæsitata*. [Once in Norfolk: West-Indian.]

Head, crown, nape, back, and wings dark brown; rump, upper tail-coverts, forehead, and underparts white; tail graduated. Length 16 inches.

370. GREAT SHEARWATER. *Puffinus major*. [R.]

No hind toe, but a very sharp-pointed spur just above heel, turned downwards and inwards.

Head to below eye and nape dark brown, forming a distinct cap; back of neck whitish, feathers tipped with brown; cheeks, chin, throat, sides of neck, and breast *white*; centre of belly brownish; back, wing-coverts, and rump dark brown, feathers tipped with light greyish; lower part of upper tail-coverts white; tail dark brown; axillaries white, tipped with light brown. Length 18–19 inches.371. SOOTY SHEARWATER. *Puffinus griseus*. [R.]

Underparts uniform brown. Length 17–18 inches.

372. MANX SHEARWATER. *Puffinus anglorum*.Head, back, wings, and tail blackish brown; breast white; rest of underparts dark smoky grey; bill and legs bluish grey. Length 13–14 inches, wing $9\frac{1}{2}$.373. DUSKY SHEARWATER. *Puffinus obscurus*. [V. R.: tropical.]

Smaller than Manx Shearwater. Underparts pure white.

Axillaries white. Length 11 inches.

374. BULWER'S PETREL. *Bulweria columbina*. [V. R.: Canary Islands.]Uniform brownish black; tail long and wedge-shaped. Length $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches.375. STORMY PETREL. *Procellaria pelagica*.Above slaty black; upper tail-coverts and sides of vent white; below darker; tail slightly rounded; legs and feet black. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Smallest web-footed bird.

376. FORK-TAILED PETREL. *Procellaria leucorrhoa*.

Slaty black above, darker below; upper tail-coverts white; tail long, *deeply forked*. Length $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

377. WILSON'S PETREL. *Oceanites oceanicus*. [R.]

Sooty black, darkest below; upper tail-coverts and sides of vent white; tail almost *square*.

Legs $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and slender, covered with large scales; toes black, with the *centre* of the webs *yellow*. Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

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