CATALOGUE
OF EGGS

MALAN.

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3/6

Rhynchosia p. 153

Cyanea 1x7

maculosa p. 117.

Cecilia p. 69.

Rutalis p. 27.

A
SYSTEMATIC CATALOGUE
OF THE
EGGS OF BRITISH BIRDS.

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A SYSTEMATIC
CATALOGUE
OF THE
EGGS

OF
BRITISH BIRDS;

ARRANGED WITH A VIEW TO SUPERSEDE THE USE OF
LABELS FOR EGGS.

BY THE REV. S. C. MALAN, M.A.,
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"The works of THE LORD are great; sought out of all them that have pleasure therein."

Psalm CXI. 2.

Chas. W. Richards

INTRODUCTION.

THE object of this CATALOGUE is, to offer a substitute for the prevalent use of *printed labels* for eggs.

An Oologist who feels how important it is that every egg in his collection should bear a distinctive mark, to prevent its being mistaken for some other species like it in colour or in shape, will have experienced also the great inconvenience which arises from the common practice of *labelling* eggs, for the purpose of distinguishing them. Not only do labels disfigure the larger specimens, to which alone they are applicable, but they become altogether useless as regards the smaller eggs; since, in that case, they prove considerably larger than the eggs for which they were intended. Nor is the other method preferable, of *writing* in ink upon the smaller eggs, either the name, or a number corresponding with a catalogue of the collection. For, *writing* spoils the appearance of an egg as much as a label does; and in the event of an error, the name or the number cannot be rubbed out without risk of injuring the egg.

The following plan, however, may seem to possess fewer

disadvantages. To gum* over the hole through which the egg was blown, a round piece of thin white paper, larger or smaller according to the size of the egg; and on that ticket to write the number of the species in this Catalogue, with its distinguishing letter *a*, *b*, or *c*. This ticket, (which may be tinted to match the colour of the egg) thus fixed over the hole, presents the two-fold advantage of adding to the solidity of the egg, by keeping the edges of the hole from chipping; while, in the event of a mistake in the number inscribed upon it, the ticket may easily be removed with a little warm water, without risk of injury to the egg. And, when by accident an egg thus ticketed has been mixed with other species of similar shape or colour, (as may frequently happen in several of the genera), a simple reference to its number in the Catalogue will at once enable the collector to restore it to its proper place in the collection.

In the present advanced state of Oology, few collectors wish to limit themselves to only one specimen of each species; but all those who collect for a scientific purpose, endeavour to obtain, not only all the eggs of *one nest*, but also *varieties* of the species; which in the case of the commoner birds, sometimes amount to a great many. Most of those duplicates are kept separately, the systematic collection embracing besides the eggs of one nest, or the *number laid* by each bird, only one or two of the most striking varieties.

This CATALOGUE is intended to apply only to such a

* *Gum arabic* dissolved in water is preferable for this purpose to either *glue* or *paste*; from its not being liable to be attacked by insects.

collection; according to which arrangement, all the eggs of *one nest*, will, of course, bear the *same mark*. If e. g. a collector possess several eggs of the common Buzzard, viz: three found in one nest in Westmoreland, one bought of a dealer, and the other obtained in exchange; every one of the three eggs found in the same nest will bear on the ticket, 17 *a*; the egg purchased, 17 *b*; and the egg procured by exchange, 17 *c*; and the particulars relating to those several specimens will be entered in the Catalogue under the 17th species, thus:—

17 sp. FALCO BUTEO. *Lin.* The common Buzzard.

17 *a*. Three eggs found in one nest, in the wood ——— at ——— in Westmoreland. April 18——.

17 *b*. ? Purchased of *N*——— dealer, at ———.

17 *c*. Exchanged with *N*——— for the eggs of *N*. ———.

In this CATALOGUE, the classification of Mr. Temminck has been adopted in preference to any other, in order to prevent mistakes in corresponding with continental naturalists, without whose assistance, it is impossible to form a complete collection of the eggs of British birds; Mr. Temminck's classification being the one most generally in use abroad. In order, however, to meet the views of those who prefer another arrangement, I have, also, for the most part given the specific name found in the "Nomenclature of British Birds," published by Mr. H. Doubleday, wherever that differs from the name adopted by Mr. Temminck in the second edition of his Manual of Ornithology.

With regard to the short notice of the habitat and of the eggs of each species, I have in many instances, freely

borrowed from the popular works of Mr. Yarrell, and of Mr. Hewitson; and occasionally from the writings of Mr. Temminck and of other authors. In the enumeration of the species, I have followed that given by Mr. Yarrell in the second edition of his excellent *History of British Birds*, which is in the hands of every lover of British Ornithology. And I must plead that authority as an excuse for introducing in this Catalogue several foreign species, which do not properly belong to the British Fauna. Of these, however, I have taken upon myself to omit the following:—*Turdus Withei*, and *T. chrysorrhæus*; *Cuculus glandarius*; *Ardea russata*; *Scolopax Sabinei*; *Anser gambensis*, and *Anas mariloides*; as the doubt which seems to exist with regard to their breeding place and habits, or their uncertain appearance in Great Britain, render it unlikely that their eggs will find place, for the present at least, in the collection of a British Oologist.

The genus *Hemipodius*, was, for the same reason, left out in the Synoptical Table; but, having, during the progress of this work, received, through the kindness of Wm. Borrer, Esq. Junr., of Cowfold, Sussex, a description of the eggs of the *H. tachydromus*, now in his possession, which came from the neighbourhood of Oran, the genus *Hemipodius* has been restored to its proper place, page 87 of the Catalogue.

S. C. MALAN.

VICARAGE, BROADWINDSOR,
January, 1848.

NOTE.—(*) affixed to the name of a species stands for *occasional*, and (†), for *periodical*, visitant.

CLASSIFICATION

of the Birds habitually or accidentally found in Great Britain.

AVES

Ord : I-----RAPACES.—I.div: *Diurnæ*. 1.Vultur.1sp.—2.Cathartes.1sp.—3.Falco.20sp. II.div: *Nocturnæ*. 4.Strix.10sp.

Ord : II-----OMNIVORÆ.—5.Corvus.5sp.—6.Garrulus.2sp.—7.Nucifraga.1sp.—8.Pyrhacorax.1sp.—9.Bombycivora.1sp.—10.Coracias.1sp.—11.Oriolus.1sp.—12.Sturnus.2sp.—13.Pastor.1sp.

Ord : III-----INSECTIVORÆ.—14.Lanius.2sp.—15.Muscicapa.2sp.—16.Turdus.9sp.—17.Cinclus.1sp.—18.Sylvia.19sp.—20.Troglodytes.1sp.—21.Saxicola.3sp.—22.Accentor.2sp.—Motacilla.5sp.—24.Anthus.4sp.

Ord : IV-----GRANIVORÆ.—25.Alauda.5sp.—26.Parus.7sp.—27.Emberiza.7sp.—28.Loxia.3sp.—29.Pyrrhula.2sp.—30.Fringilla.12sp.

Ord : V-----ZYGODACTYLÆ.—1.div: *Prehensores*. 31.Cuculus.3sp. II.div: *Scansores*. 32.Picus.4sp.

Ord : VI-----ANISODACTYLÆ.—33.Yunx.1sp.—34.Sitta.1sp.—35.Certhia.1sp.—36.Upupa.1sp.

Ord : VII-----HALCYONES.—I.div: *Muscivoræ*. 37.Merops.1sp. II.div: *Piscivoræ*. 38.Alcedo.1sp.

Ord : VIII---CHELIDONES.—I.div: *Diurnæ*. 39.Hirundo.4sp.—40.Cypselus.2sp. II.div: *Vespertinæ*. 41.Caprimulgus.1sp.

Ord : IX-----COLUMBÆ.—42.Columba.4sp.

Ord : X-----GALLINÆ.—43.Phasianus.1sp.—44.Tetrao.4sp.—45.Perdix.5sp.

Ord : XI-----ALECTORIDÆ.—46.Glareola.1sp.

Ord : XII----CURSORES.—47.Otis.2sp.—48.Cursorius.1sp.

Ord : XIII---GRALLATOIRES.—I. div: *Tridactylæ*. 49.Cedre-nemus.1sp.—50.Calidris.1sp.—51.Himantopus.1sp.—52.Hematopus.1sp.—53.Charadrius.5sp. II.div: *Tetradactylæ*. 54.Vanellus.2sp.—55.Streptilas.1sp.—56.Grus.1sp.—57.Ciconia.2sp.—58.Ardea.9sp.—59.Nycticorax.1sp.—60.Recurvirostra.1sp.—61.Platalea.1sp.—62.Ibis.1sp.—63.Numenius.2sp.—64.Tringa.10sp.—65.Machetes.1sp.—66.Totanus.7sp.—67.Limosa.2sp.—68.Scolopax.6sp.—69.Rallus.1sp.—70.Gallinula.5sp.

Ord : XIV---PINNATIPEDES.—71.Fulica.1sp.—72.Phalaropus.2sp.—73.Podiceps.5sp.

Ord : XV-----PALMIPEDES.—74.Sterna.11sp.—75.Larus.13sp.—76.Lestris.4sp.—77.Procellaria.1sp.—78.Putinus.2sp.—79.Thalassidroma.4sp.—80.Anser.10sp.—81.Cygnus.4sp.—82.Anas.27sp.—83.Mergus.4sp.—84.Carbo.2sp.—85.Sula.1sp.—86.Columbus.3sp.—87.Uria.5sp.—88.Mor-mon.1sp.—89.Alca.2sp.

(XV. Orders.—89 Genera.—337 Species.)

Ord: I.
RAPACES.
Diurnæ.

Gen. I. VULTUR. *Lin.* II. CATHARTES. *Illig.*

1 sp. * VULTUR FULVUS: *Lin.* The Griffon Vulture.

Nest. In cliffs and high trees, on the shores of the Mediterranean ; in the Alps, and in the Pyrenees ; accidentally in Great Britain.

Eggs. 1-2, rough, greenish-white. *Thienemann.*

1 a

1 b

1 c

2 sp. * CATHARTES PERCNOPTERUS. *Illig.* The Egyptian Vulture

Neophron

„

„

Sav.

Nest. April—May, in cliffs on the shores of the Mediterranean, and sometimes in the Alps ; abundant in the Holy-Land ; accidentally in Great Britain.

Eggs. 2, sometimes spotted, but oftener blotched all over with reddish-brown.

2 a

2 b

2 c

Gen. III. FALCO. *Lin.*I. Sub-gen. FALCO. *Lin.*3 sp. * FALCO ISLANDICUS. *Lath.* The Gyr-Falcon.,, *Gyrfalco.* *Lin.**Nest.* May—June, on rocks in Iceland, and in the north of Europe.*Eggs.* 2-3, "short-oval, mottled all over with pale reddish brown, on a dirty white ground." *Yarr. Hewitson.*

3 a

3 b

3 c

4 sp. FALCO PEREGRINUS. *Lin.* The peregrine Falcon.*Nest.* May—June, on rocks and cliffs in North Britain.*Eggs.* 2-4, very much like those of the Kestrel, but larger, and of a more yellowish red.

4 a

4 b

4 c

Ord: 1.
RAPACES
Diurnæ.

Gen. III. FALCO. *Lin.*

I. Sub-gen. FALCO.

5 sp. † FALCO SUBBUTEO. *Lath.* The Hobby.

Nest. April—May, on rocks and on high trees; not common in Great Britain.

Eggs. 2-3, "greenish white, blotched over with grey and olive green," *Tem.* "speckled all over with reddish brown on a dirty white ground." *Yarr. Hewitson.*

5 *a*

5 *b*

5 *c*

6 sp. FALCO ÆSALON. *Tem.* The Merlin.

Nest. April—May, on the ground on the moors, in North Britain.

Eggs. 4-5, "of a light brown colour, closely sprinkled over with small black dots."

Yarr. Hewitson. "whitish, marked at one end with greenish brown." *Tem.*

6 *a*

6 *b*

6 *c*

Gen. III. FALCO. *Lin.*

I. Sub-gen. FALCO.

7 sp. FALCO TINNUNCULUS. *Lin.* The Kestrel.*Cerchneis* „ *Boie.**Nest.* April—May, on trees and ruined towers ; common in Great Britain.*Eggs.* 4-5, blotched or speckled all over with reddish-brown.

7 a

7 b

7 c

8 sp. * FALCO RUFIPES. *Bechst.* The red-footed Falcon.„ *vespertinus.* *Gmel.**Nest.* In the midland countries of Europe ; very rarely in England.*Eggs.* ?

8 a

8 b

8 c

Ord: I.
RAPACES.
Diurnæ.

Gen. III. FALCO. *Lin.*

II. Sub-gen. AQUILA. *Cuv.*

9 sp. FALCO FULVUS. *Lin.* The golden Eagle.

Aquila chrysaëtos. Cuv.

Nest. April, in high cliffs and rocks in the northern and midland countries of Europe; rare in Great Britain.

Eggs. 2, whitish, blotched at the larger end with reddish brown.

9 a

9 b

9 c

10 sp. * FALCO NÆVIUS. *Lin.* The spotted Eagle.

Aquila nœvia. Gould.

Nest. April, on lofty trees in mountainous forests of the eastern and southern countries of Europe; accidentally in Great Britain.

Eggs. 2, whitish, blotched at one end especially, with brown.

10 a

10 b

10 c

Gen. III. FALCO. Lin.

II. Sub-gen. AQUILA.

11 sp. FALCO HALIÆTUS. Lin. The Osprey.

Pandion „ *Sav.*

Nest. April—May, on trees and rocks in the midland countries of Europe, and in North Britain; rarely in the south.

Eggs. 3-4, yellowish white, with large dark brown blotches and spots, chiefly at one end.

11 *a*

11 *b*

11 *c*

12 sp. FALCO ALBICILLA. Lath. The cinereous Eagle.

Haliætos „ *Sav.*

Nest. April, in cliffs along the coast, chiefly in the northern counties.

Eggs. 2, dirty white, with faint rust coloured markings.

12 *a*

12 *b*

12 *c*

Ord: I.
RAPACES.
Diurnæ.

Gen. III. FALCO. *Lin.*

III. Sub-gen. ASTUR. *Bechst.*

13 sp. FALCO PALUMBARIUS. *Lin.* The Gos-hawk.

Astur „ *Bechst.*

Nest. April, on high trees, in the midland countries of Europe, where it is abundant; rare in Great Britain, and only in the northern counties.

Eggs. 2-4, greenish white, sometimes faintly marked with light brown.

13 *a*

13 *b*

13 *c*

14 sp. FALCO NISUS. *Lin.* The Sparrow-hawk.

Accipiter fringillarius. *Ray.*

Nest. April—May, on trees, in most parts of Great Britain.

Eggs. 3-5, greenish-white, with large spots and blotches of dark brown, chiefly at the larger end.

14 *a*

14 *b*

14 *c*

Gen. III. FALCO. *Lin.*IV. Sub-gen. MILVUS. *Auct.* V. Sub-gen. ELANUS. *Sav.*15 sp. FALCO MILVUS. *Lin.* The Kite.*Milvus regalis.* *Briss.**Nest.* April, on large trees, in wooded districts of the eastern and midland counties.*Eggs.* 2-3, greyish white, speckled with faint yellowish brown, principally at the larger end; sometimes mottled all over with light greyish brown.

15 a

15 b

15 c

16 sp. * FALCO FURCATUS. *Lin.* The Swallow-tailed Kite.*Elanus.* „ *Sav.**Nest.* On trees, in North America; accidentally in Great Britain.*Eggs.* 4-6, "greenish white, with a few irregular blotches of dark brown at the larger end." *Audubon.*

16 a

16 b

16 c

Ord: 1.
RAPACES
Diurnæ.

Gen. III. FALCO. *Lin.*

VI. Sub-gen. BUTEO. *Bechst.*

17 sp. FALCO BUTEO. *Lin.* The common Buzzard.

Buteo vulgaris. *Bechst.*

Nest. April—May, on trees in most of the wooded districts of England.

Eggs. 2-3, greenish white, irregularly blotched with reddish brown.

17 a

17 b

17 c

18 sp. * FALCO LAGOPUS. *Lin.* The rough-legged Buzzard.

Buteoetes „ *Less.*

Nest. April—May, on lofty trees in the North of Europe; rare in Great Britain.

Eggs. 3-4, white, irregularly spotted with light rusty brown.

18 a

18 b

18 c

Gen. III. FALCO. *Lin.*VI. Sub-gen. BUTEO. VII. Sub-gen. CIRCUS. *Bechst.*19 sp. * FALCO APIVORUS. *Lin.* The Honey-buzzard.*Pernis* „ *Cuv.**Nest.* May—June, on lofty trees in the east of Europe; rare in Great Britain.*Eggs.* 2-3, spotted, and sometimes covered all over, with large blotches of deep reddish brown.19 *a*19 *b*19 *c*20 sp. FALCO RUFUS. *Lin.* The Marsh-harrier.*Circus* „ *Briss.**Nest.* April—May, among tall tufts of grass in marshy places; common in Great Britain.*Eggs.* 4-5, light bluish white, sometimes faintly marked with brown.20 *a*20 *b*20 *c*

Ord: I.
RAPACES.
Diurnæ.

Gen. III. FALCO. *Lin.*

III. Sub-gen. CIRCUS. *Bechst.*

21 sp. * FALCO CYANEUS. *Mont.* The Hen-harrier.

Circus „ *Flem.*

Nest. May, on the ground, in furze covers and waste places; not common in Great Britain.
Eggs. 4-5, rough, bluish-white; sometimes slightly spotted with brown.

21 a

21 b

21 c

22 sp. † FALCO CINERACEUS. *Mont.* Montagu's Harrier.

Circus „ *Shaw.*

Nest. May, like the preceeding species, in marshy districts; more generally found in the eastern parts of Europe; less common in Great Britain.
Eggs. 4, "pure white, lightly tinted with blue, and never spotted," *Hewitson.*

22 a

22 b

22 c

Ord: I.
RAPACES.
Nocturnæ.

Gen. IV. STRIX. *Lin.*

I. Sub-gen. STRIX. *Lin.* (Owls without tufts.)

23 sp. * STRIX NYCTEA. *Lin.* The snowy Owl.

Nyctea candida. *Bonap.*

Nest. On the ledge of precipitous rocks, in Lapland and the north of Europe and America ;
accidentally in Great Britain.

Eggs. 2, "white." *Sir J. Richardson.*

23 a

23 b

23 c

24 sp. * STRIX FUNEREA. *Lath.* The Hawk-owl.

Surnia ,, *Gould.*

Nest. On trees in the arctic regions ; accidentally in Great Britain.

Eggs. 2, white.

24 a

24 b

24 c

Ord: I.
RAPACES.
Nocturnæ.

Gen. IV. STRIX. *Lin.*

I. Sub-gen. STRIX.

25 sp. STRIX ALUCO. *Meyer.* The tawny Owl.

Syrnium ,, *Boie.*

Nest. April, in holes of trees; common in Great Britain.

Eggs. 4-5, obtuse-oval, white.

25 *a*

25 *b*

25 *c*

26 sp. STRIX FLAMMEA. *Lin.* The white Owl.

Nest April—May, in old buildings; common in Great Britain.

Eggs. 4-5, rounded, white.

26 *a*

26 *b*

26 *c*

Gen. IV. STRIX. *Lin.*

I. Sub-gen. STRIX.

27 sp. * STRIX PASSERINA. *Auct.* The little Owl.

Athene noctua. *Bonap.*

Nest. May, in holes in ruins or in decayed trees, mostly in the midland countries of Europe; not common in Great Britain.

Eggs. 2-4, rounded, white.

27 a

27 b

27 c

28 sp. * STRIX TENGMALNI. *Lin.* Tengmaln's Owl.

Nyctale „ *Bonap.*

Nest. In holes of fir trees, chiefly in the north of Europe; accidentally in Great Britain.

Eggs. 2, pure white.

28 a

28 b

28 c

Ord: I.
RAPACES.
Nocturnæ.

Gen. IV. STRIX. *Lin.*

II. Sub-gen. BUBO. (tufted Owls.)

29 sp. † STRIX BRACHYOTOS. *Lath.* The short-eared Owl.

Otus „ *Cuv.*

Nest. June—July, on the ground on the moors; in North Britain.

Eggs. 2-3, oval, pure white.

29 *a*

29 *b*

29 *c*

30 sp. * STRIX BUBO. *Lin.* The Eagle-owl.

Bubo maximus. Sibb.

Nest. May—June, amid rocks or on lofty trees, in the north of Europe, and Switzerland; very rare in Great Britain.

Eggs. 2-3, short-oval, white.

30 *a*

30 *b*

30 *c*

Gen. IV. STRIX. *Lin.*

II. Sub-gen. BUBO.

31 sp. STRIX OTUS. *Lin.* The long-eared Owl.

Otus vulgaris. *Flem.*

Nest. March—April, in the deserted nests of crows or magpies.

Eggs. 4-5, oval, white.

31 *a*

31 *b*

31 *c*

32 sp. * STRIX SCOPS. *Lin.* The Scops-eared Owl.

Scops Aldrovandi. *Ray.*

Nest. April—May, in holes of trees, in the midland and in the southern countries of Europe.

Eggs. 3-4, rounded, white.

32 *a*

32 *b*

32 *c*

Ord: II.
OMNI-
VORÆ.

Gen. V. CORVUS. *Lin.*

33 sp. CORVUS CORAX. *Lin.* The Raven.

Nest. March—April, on trees and in old buildings.

Eggs. 3-5, pale olive-green, mottled with ash grey and greenish black.

33 *a*

33 *b*

33 *c*

34 sp. CORVUS CORONE. *Lin.* The carrion Crow.

Nest. March—April, on trees.

Eggs. 4-6, bluish green, spotted with grey and with olive-brown.

34 *a*

34 *b*

34 *c*

Gen. V. CORVUS. *Lin.*

35 sp. CORVUS CORNIX. *Lin.* The hooded Crow.

Nest. April—May, on trees and on rocks, in the North.

Eggs. 4-5, resembling those of the preceding species; but of a more olive tint, with a few irregular and isolated black spots.

35 *a*

35 *b*

35 *c*

36 sp. CORVUS FRUGILEGUS. *Lin.* The Rook.

Nest. March—April, on lofty trees.

Eggs. 4-5, bluish green, spotted with dark brown and olive grey.

36 *a*

36 *b*

36 *c*

Ord: II.
OMNI-
VORÆ.

Gen. V. CORVUS. *Lin.* VI. GARRULUS. *Briss.*

37 sp. CORVUS MONEDULA. *Lin.* The Jackdaw.

Nest. April—May, in holes of trees, and in old buildings.

Eggs. 4-7, bluish white, with isolated dots and spots, light grey and dark olive-brown.

37 a

37 b

37 c

38 sp. GARRULUS PICA. *Tem.* The Magpie.

Corvus „ *Lin.*

Nest. April—May, on trees and in thickets.

Eggs. 4-7, dirty white, mottled all over with grey and with olive-brown.

38 a

38 b

38 c

Gen. VI. GARRULUS. VII. NUCIFRAGA. *Briss.*

39 sp. GARRULUS GLANDARIUS. *Tem.* The Jay.

Corvus „ *Lin.*

Nest. April—May, in bushes and hedges.

Eggs. 4-6, of a pale bluish ground, closely mottled all over with yellowish grey.

39 *a*

39 *b*

39 *c*

40 sp. * NUCIFRAGA CARYOCATACTES. *Briss.* The Nutcracker.

Corvus „ „ *Lin.*

Nest. May, in holes of decayed trees, in the north of Europe.

Eggs. 5-6, pale yellowish olive, with a few irregular streaks blackish brown.

40 *a*

40 *b*

40 *c*

Ord: II.
OMNI-
VORÆ.

VIII. PYRRHOCORAX. *Cuv.* IX. BOMBYCIVORA. [Tem.]

41 sp. PYRRHOCORAX GRACULUS. *Tem.* The Chough.

Nest. April—May, in cliffs and isolated ruins, in several places on the sea-coast.

Eggs. 3-4, yellowish white, freckled with irregular grey and yellowish brown spots.

41 *a*

41 *b*

41 *c*

42 sp. * BOMBYCIVORA GARRULA. *Tem.* The Bohemian Chatterer.

Ampelis

„

Lin.

Nest. In the arctic regions; it visits occasionally the temperate countries of Europe.

Eggs. ?

42 *a*

42 *b*

42 *c*

Gen. X. CORACIAS. *Lin.* XI. ORIOLUS. *Tem.*

43 sp. CORACIAS GARRULA. *Lin.* The Roller.

Nest. May—June, in holes of trees, in large forests of the north of Europe.

Eggs. 4-7, glossy white.

43 *a*

43 *b*

43 *c*

44 sp. * ORIOLUS GALBULA. *Lin.* The Golden Oriole.

Nest. May—June, in gardens and orchards, also in woods; in the temperate parts of Europe.

Eggs. 4-5, white, with isolated spots dark purple-brown.

44 *a*

44 *b*

44 *c*

Ord: II.
OMNI-
VORÆ.

Gen. XII. STURNUS. *Lin.*

45 sp. STURNUS VULGARIS. *Lin.* The Starling.

Nest. April—May, in holes of trees, and in old walls.

Eggs. 4-6, pale greenish-blue.

45 *a*

45 *b*

45 *c*

46 sp. *STURNUS PREDATORIUS. *Wils.* The Red-winged Starling.

Agelaius phænicus. *Vieill.*

Nest. In swampy places, in North America.

Eggs. "pale bluish white, with a circle of spots and streaks dark liver-brown round the thick end, one or two scattered spots of the same colour, and some faint blotches of purplish grey." *Sir J. Richardson.*

46 *a*

46 *b*

46 *c*

Gen. XIII. PASTOR. *Tem.*

47 sp. * PASTOR ROSEUS *Tem.* The rose-coloured Pastor.

Nest. in holes of trees and in old walls, in Italy and Spain; more abundant in Asia and Africa.
Eggs. 4-6. *Tem.*

47 a

47 b

47 c

Ord: III.
INSECTI-
VORÆ.

Gen. IV. LANIUS. *Lin.*

48 sp. * LANIUS EXCUBITOR. *Lin.* The great grey Shrike.

Nest. May—June, in bushes and on trees.

Eggs. 4-5, yellowish white, spotted with grey and brown, in the form of a zone at the larger end.

48 *a*

48 *b*

48 *c*

49 sp. * LANIUS RUFUS. *Briss.* The Woodchat.

Enneoctonus ,, *Boie.*

Nest. May—June, in bushes and in thickets.

Eggs. 5-6, greenish white, with large and small spots of greyish brown, especially round the larger end.

49 *a*

49 *b*

49 *c*

Gen. IV. LANIUS. XV. MUSCICAPA. *Lin.*

50 sp. † LANIUS COLLURIO. *Lin.* The red-backed Shrike.

Enneoctonus „ *Boie.*

Nest. May—June, in hedges and in thickets.

Eggs. 5-6, yellowish, with a belt of spots greenish grey: or of a pinkish hue, with reddish brown spots.

50 a

50 b

50 c

51 sp. † MUSCICAPA GRISOLA. *Lin.* The spotted Flycatcher.

Rutalis „ *Boie.*

Nest. May—June, in holes of trees and of walls.

Eggs. 4-5, bluish-green, mottled with pale red.

51 a

51 b

51 c

Ord: III.
INSECTI-
VORÆ.

Gen. XV. MUSCICAPA. XVI. TURDUS. *Lin.*

I. Sub-gen. TURDUS. *Lin.*

52 sp. † MUSCICAPA LUCTUOSA. *Tem.* The pied Flycatcher.

„ *atricapilla. Lin.*

Nest. June, in holes of decayed trees in the south of Europe; occasionally in Cumberland and in Westmoreland.

Eggs. 5-6 greenish blue.

52 *a*

52 *b*

52 *c*

53 sp. TURDUS VISCIVORUS. *Lin.* The Missel-thrush.

Nest. April—May, on trees, in the North, and in most counties of England and Scotland.

Eggs. 5-6, greenish or reddish white, spotted with liver colour and purple grey.

53 *a*

53 *b*

53 *c*

Gen. XVI. TURDUS. *Lin.*I. Sub-gen. TURDUS. *Lin.*54 sp. † TURDUS PILARIS. *Lin.* The Fieldfare.*Nest.* May, on fir-trees, in the north of Europe.*Eggs.* 4-6, pale sea-green, mottled with reddish brown.54 *a*54 *b*54 *c*55 sp. TURDUS MUSICUS. *Lin.* The song Thrush.*Nest.* April—May, in gardens and in orchards.*Eggs.* 4-6, blue, with large and small isolated spots purple-black, chiefly at the larger end.55 *a*55 *b*55 *c*

Ord: III.
INSECTI-
VORÆ.

Gen. XIV. TURDUS. *Lin.*

1. Sub-gen. TURDUS. *Lin.*

56 sp. † TURDUS ILIACUS. *Lin.* The Red-wing.

Nest. May, in elder bushes, in the north of Europe.

Eggs. 4-6, pale sea-green, with spots and blotches of pale and dark reddish brown; "blue, spotted with black." *Nilsson. Tem.*

56 a

56 b

56 c

57 sp. † TURDUS TORQUATUS. *Lin.* The Ring-ousel.

Nest. April—May, among low brushwood, in mountainous districts.

Eggs. 4-6, pale bluish green, with spots and blotches purple grey and reddish brown.

57 a

57 b

57 c

Gen. XVI. TURDUS. *Lin.*II. Sub-gen. PETROCINCLA. *Vig.*58 sp. TURDUS MERULA. *Lin.* The Blackbird.*Nest.* April, in hedges and in gardens.*Eggs.* 4-6, light green, mottled all over with reddish brown; sometimes without spots.58 *a*58 *b*58 *c*59 sp. * TURDUS SAXATILIS. *Lath.* The Rock-thrush.*Petrocincla* ,, *Vig.**Nest.* May, among rocks and stones, in mountainous districts of the midland and southern parts of Europe.*Eggs.* 4-5, pale greenish blue; sometimes with a few reddish spots.59 *a*59 *b*59 *c*

Ord: III. Gen. XVII. CINCLUS. *Bechst.* XVIII. SYLVIA. *Lath.*
 INSECTI- I. Sub-gen: SALICARIA. *Selby.*
 VORÆ.

60 sp. CINCLUS AQUATICUS. *Bechst.* The Dipper.

Nest. April, by rapid clear streams, in mountainous districts.

Eggs. 4-5, pure white.

60 *a*

60 *b*

60 *c*

61 sp. † SYLVIA LOCUSTELLA. *Lath.* The Grasshopper-warbler.

Salicaria „ „ *Selby.*

Nest. May—June, among low thick bushes, in the neighbourhood of water.

Eggs 4-5, reddish white, finely dotted all over, but chiefly at the larger end, with reddish brown.

61 *a*

61 *b*

61 *c*

Gen. XVIII. SYLVIA. *Lath.*I. Sub-gen : SALICARIA. *Selby.*62 sp. † SYLVIA PHRAGMITIS. *Bechst.* The Sedge-warbler.*Calamodyta* „ „ *Bonap.**Nest.* May, in tangled weeds or bushes, near a stream.*Eggs.* 5-6, pale yellowish brown, slightly mottled or streaked with darker greyish brown.62 *a*62 *b*62 *c*63 sp. † SYLVIA ARUNDINACEA. *Lath.* The Reed-warbler.*Calamoherpe* „ „ *Boie.**Nest.* April—May, attached to weeds or branches of shrubs, near the water's-edge.*Eggs.* 4-5, greenish white, blotched with brown and olive-green.63 *a*63 *b*63 *c*

Ord: III.
INSECTI-
VORE.

Gen. XVIII. SYLVIA. *Lath.*

I. Sub-gen: SALICARIA. II. Sub-gen: SYLVIA. *Lath.*

64 sp. † SYLVIA LUSCINOIDES. *Savi.* Savi's Warbler.

Pseudoluscinia Savi. *Bonap.*

Nest. May, in tufts of sedge or of long grass, in the neighbourhood of water.

Eggs. 4-5, reddish white, speckled with yellowish brown; "most nearly resemble those of the Grasshopper-warbler, but are much more like those of the Wood-lark." *Hewitson.*

64 a

64 b

64 c

65 sp. † SYLVIA LUSCINIA. *Lath.* The Nightingale.

Philomela „ „ *Swains.*

Nest. May—June, on the ground, in thick hedges and bushes.

Eggs. 4-6, plain brown-olive.

65 a

65 b

65 c

Gen. XVIII. SYLVIA. *Lath.*II. Sub-gen: SYLVIA. *Lath.*

66 sp. † SYLVIA ATRICAPILLA. *Lath.* The black-cap Warbler.

Curruca „ „ *Bechst.*

Nest. May—June, in low bushes and in brambles.

Eggs. 4-5, yellowish white, or of a rose colour, clouded with ash-grey and pale rust brown, with a few spots of a darker colour.

66 *a*

66 *b*

66 *c*

67 sp. † SYLVIA HORTENSIS. *Lath.* The Garden-warbler.

Curruca „ „ *Bechst.*

Nest.—May—June, in low bushes and in brambles.

Eggs. 4-5, yellowish grey, shaded with pale ash-grey and wood-brown, and occasional fine black spots.

67 *a*

67 *b*

67 *c*

Ord: III.
INSECTI-
VORÆ.

Gen. XVIII. SYLVIA. Lath.

II. Sub-gen: SYLVIA. Lath.

68 sp. † SYLVIA CINEREA. Lath. The common White-throat.

Curruca „ „ *Bechst.*

Nest. May—June, on the ground, in coarse grass or in brambles.

Eggs. 4-5, greenish white, mottled all over with olive-green and bluish grey, chiefly near the larger end.

68 *a*

68 *b*

68 *c*

69 sp. † SYLVIA CURRUCA. Lath. The lesser White-throat.

Curruca garrula. Briss.

Nest. May—June, on the ground, among bramble-bushes.

Eggs. 4-5, they resemble those of *S. hortensis*; but the ground is clearer and the spots are more definite.

69 *a*

69 *b*

69 *c*

Gen. XVIII. SYLVIA. *Lath.*II. Sub-gen: SYLVIA. *Lath.*70 sp. SYLVIA PROVINCIALIS. *Gmel.* The Dartford Warbler.*Melizophilus* ,, *Leach.**Nest.* June—July, in thick furze-bushes, in the southern counties.*Eggs.* 4-5, greenish white, finely speckled over with olive-brown and ash-grey.70 *a*70 *b*70 *c*71 sp. SYLVIA RUBECULA. *Lath.* The Red-breast.*Erythaca* ,, *Swains.**Nest.* April—May, in hedges and bushes.*Eggs.* 4-6, yellowish white, freckled all over with pale light red; sometimes of an uniform colour.71 *a*71 *b*71 *c*

Ord: III.
INSECTI-
VORÆ.

Gen. XVIII. SYLVIA. *Lath.*

II. Subgen: SYLVIA. *Lath.*

72 sp. * SYLVIA SUECICA. *Lath.* The blue-throated Warbler.

Phœnicura ,, *Selby.*

Nest. June, on the ground, among low shrubs, in the north of Europe.

Eggs. 4-6, bluish green, closely speckled with pale olive-grey.

72 a

72 b

72 c

73 sp. * SYLVIA TITHYS. *Scop.* The black Redstart.

Phœnicura ,, *Jardine.*

Nest. May, in holes of walls or of trees; very rare in Great Britain.

Eggs. 4-6, glossy white.

73 a

73 b

73 c

Gen. XVIII. SYLVIA. *Lath.*II. Sub-gen : SYLVIA. *Lath.*74 sp. † SYLVIA PHÆNICURUS. *Lath.* The Redstart.*Phœnicura ruticilla.* *Swains.**Nest.* May—June, in holes of walls or of trees, in the southern counties.*Eggs.* 4-6, pale greenish blue.

74 a

74 b

74 c

75 sp. † SYLVIA SIBILATRIX. *Bechst.* The Wood-warbler.*Nest.* April—May; on the ground, in woods.*Eggs.* 5-6, white, with purplish spots, forming a zone towards the larger end.

75 a

75 b

75 c

Ord: III.
INSECTI-
VORÆ.

Gen. SYLVIA. *Lath.*

II. Sub-gen. SYLVIA. *Lath.*

76 sp. † SYLVIA TROCHILUS. *Lath.* The Willow-wren.

Nest. April—May, on banks, in woods.

Eggs. 6-7, white, speckled with pale red.

76 *a*

76 *b*

76 *c*

77 sp. † SYLVIA RUFA. *Lath.* The Chiff-chaff.

„ „ *hippolaïs.* *Selby.*

Nest. April—May, on banks, in woods.

Eggs. 6-7, white, with scattered spots of purplish-brown.

77 *a*

77 *b*

77 *c*

Gen. XIX. REGULUS. *Gould.*

78 sp. REGULUS CRISTATUS. *Tem.* The golden-crested Regulus.

Nest. March—April, at the extremity of branches of firs.

Eggs. 6-10, pale reddish white.

78 *a*

78 *b*

78 *c*

79 sp. REGULUS IGNICAPILLUS. *Brehm.* The fire-crested Regulus.

Nest. March—April, in pine forests ; occasionally in gardens.

Eggs. 6-10, "pale flesh colour, marked with small red spots at the larger end." *Yarr.*

79 *a*

79 *b*

79 *c*

Ord : III. | Gen. XIX. REGULUS. XX. TROGLODYTES. *Tem.*
 INSECTI-
 VOR.E.

80 sp. * REGULUS MODESTUS. *Gould.* The Dalmatian Regulus.
Nest and *Eggs*; probably like those of the preceding species.

80 *a*

80 *b*

80 *c*

81 sp. TROGLODYTES VULGARIS. *Tem.* The Wren.

Nest. April—May, in banks, hedges, and in thatched roofs.

Eggs. 6-8, white, sparingly dotted with fine red spots.

81 *a*

81 *b*

81 *c*

Gen. XXI. SAXICOLA. *Bechst.*

82 sp. † SAXICOLA GENANTHE. *Bechst.* The Wheatear.

Vitiflora „ „ *Bonap.*

Nest. April—May, in holes of walls, and under stones or clods, near cultivated fields.
Eggs. 6, obtuse-oval, pale greenish white.

82 *a*

82 *b*

82 *c*

83 sp. † SAXICOLA RUBETRA. *Bechst.* The Winchat.

Nest. April—May, in tufts of grass and in furze-bushes.
Eggs. 6-7, greenish blue, sometimes finely dotted with pale rust brown.

83 *a*

83 *b*

83 *c*

Ord : III. | Gen. XXI. SAXICOLA. XXII. ACCENTOR. *Bechst.*
 INSECTI-
 VORÆ.

84 sp. SAXICOLA RUBICOLA. *Bechst.* The Stonechat.

Nest. May—June, in thick furze covers.

Eggs. 6, pale greyish green, finely dotted all over, but chiefly at the larger end with pale rust-brown.

84 *a*

84 *b*

84 *c*

85 sp. * ACCENTOR ALPINUS. *Bechst.* The Alpine Accentor.

Nest. June—July, under stones, and in holes of rocks and of old walls, in Alpine regions.

Eggs. 5, greenish blue.

85 *a*

85 *b*

85 *c*

Gen. XXII. ACCENTOR. XXIII. MOTACILLA. *Lath.*

86 sp. ACCENTOR MODULARIS. *Cuv.* The Hedge-accentor.

Nest. April—May, in hedges and bushes.

Eggs. 5-6, light blue.

86 *a*

86 *b*

86 *c*

87 sp. MOTACILLA YARELLII. *Bonap.* The pied Wagtail.

Nest. April—May, in holes of walls and under bridges.

Eggs. 4-5, pale greyish white, finely spotted with dark slate colour.

87 *a*

87 *b*

87 *c*

Ord: III.
INSECTI-
VORÆ.

Gen. XXIII. MOTACILLA. *Lath.*

88 sp. * MOTACILLA ALBA. *Lin.* The white Wagtail.

Nest. April—May, in holes of walls, or in banks in the neighbourhood of water.

Eggs. 5-6, bluish white, finely speckled with black.

88 *a*

88 *b*

88 *c*

89 sp. MOTACILLA BOARULA. *Lin.* The grey Wagtail.

Nest. like the preceding species.

Eggs. 4-6, yellowish white, closely freckled with yellowish brown, with occasional black streaks near the larger end.

89 *a*

89 *b*

89 *c*

Gen. XXIII. MOTACILLA. *Lath.*

90 sp. † MOTACILLA FLAVA. *Lin.* The grey-headed Wagtail.

Budytes „ „ *Cuv.*

Nest. May, on the ground, near a stream of water.

Eggs. 6, yellowish white, closely freckled all over with yellowish or reddish brown.

90 *a*

90 *b*

90 *c*

91 sp. MOTACILLA FLAVEOLA. *Lin.* Ray's Wagtail.

Budytes Rayii. *Gould.*

Nest. April—May, on the ground in the neighbourhood of water.

Eggs. 4-6, whitish, “mottled all over with yellow brown and ash brown.” *Yarr.*

91 *a*

91 *b*

91 *c*

Ord: III.
INSECTI-
VORÆ.

Gen. XXIV. ANTHUS. *Bechst.*

92 sp. * ANTHUS RICARDI. *Vieill.* Richard's Pipit.

Nest. on the ground, in the south of France, and in Spain.

Eggs. 4-5, "reddish white, speckled with darker red and light brown." *Yarr.*

92 *a*

92 *b*

92 *c*

93 sp. ANTHUS AQUATICUS. *Bechst.* The Rock-pipit.

Nest. May—June, among stones or grass, on the sea-shore.

Eggs. 4-5, of a dirty white, mottled all over with ash-brown.

93 *a*

93 *b*

93 *c*

Gen. XXIV. ANTHUS. *Bechst.*94 sp. ANTHUS PRATENSIS. *Bechst.* The Meadow-pipit.*Nest.* May—June, on the ground, in meadows and pastures.*Eggs.* 4-5, dirty white, mottled all over, but more closely at the larger end, with ash-brown; with occasional black streaks.94 *a*94 *b*94 *c*95 sp. † ANTHUS ARBOREUS. *Bechst.* The Tree-pipit.*Nest.* May—June, on the ground, in plantations.*Eggs.* 4-6, of a greyish white, closely mottled with purple-red or purple-brown; liable to great variety.95 *a*95 *b*95 *c*

Ord: IV.
GRANI-
VORÆ.

Gen. XXV. ALAUDA. *Lin.*

96 sp. * ALAUDA ALPESTRIS. *Lin.* The Shore-lark.

Phileremos „ „ *Brehm.*

Nest. July, on the ground, in the far North.

Eggs. 4-5, "large, greyish, and covered with numerous pale blue and brown spots."

Sir J. Richardson.

96 *a*

96 *b*

96 *c*

97 sp. ALAUDA ARVENSIS. *Lin.* The Sky-lark.

Nest. March—May, on the ground, in cultivated fields.

Eggs. 3-5, large, greyish white, mottled all over, but more closely at the larger end, with greyish or olive-brown.

97 *a*

97 *b*

97 *c*

Gen. XXV. ALAUDA. *Lin.*

98 sp. * ALAUDA CRISTATA. *Lin.* The crested Lark.

Nest. March—May, under hedges, in cultivated fields in the south of Europe.

Eggs. 4-5, large, greyish white, mottled with distinct spots and marks ash-grey and wood-brown.

98 *a*

98 *b*

98 *c*

99 sp. ALAUDA ARBOREA. *Lin.* The Wood-lark.

Galerida ,, ,, *Boie.*

Nest. April—May, on the ground, in meadows and pastures.

Eggs. 4-5, greyish white, finely mottled, especially at the larger end, with ash-grey and brown.

99 *a*

99 *b*

99 *c*

Ord: IV.
GRANI-
VORÆ.

Gen XXV. ALAUDA. XXVI. PARUS. *Lin.*

I. Sub-gen. PARUS. *Lin.*

100 sp. * ALAUDA BRACHYDACTYLA. *Tem.* The short-toed Lark.

Nest. April—May, on the ground, in the south of Europe.

Eggs. 4-5, yellowish white, spotted, especially at the larger end, with ash-grey and wood-brown; "of a pale dun-colour without any spots." *Tem.*

100 *a*

100 *b*

100 *c*

101 sp. PARUS MAJOR. *Lin.* The great Tit.

Nest. April—May, in holes of walls and of trees.

Eggs. 7-10, white, spotted, principally towards the larger end, with light red.

101 *a*

101 *b*

101 *c*

Gen. XXVI. PARUS. *Lin.*I. Sub-gen : PARUS. *Lin.*102 sp. PARUS ATER. *Lin.* The coal Tit.*Nest.* April—May, in holes of decayed trees.*Eggs.* 6-8, white, spotted with pale red ; smaller than those of the *P. cæruleus*.102 *a*102 *b*102 *c*103 sp. PARUS CÆRULEUS. *Lin.* The blue Tit.*Nest.* April—May, in holes of walls and of trees.*Eggs.* 6-10, white, spotted with pale and deep orange red.103 *a*103 *b*103 *c*

Ord : IV.
GRANI-
VORÆ.

Gen. XXVI. PARUS. *Lin.*

I. Sub-gen : PARUS. *Lin.*

104 sp. PARUS CRISTATUS. *Lin.* The crested Tit.

Nest. April—May, in holes of fir-trees, in the North.

Eggs. 8-10, white, with a few spots of brownish red, chiefly at the larger end.

104 *a*

104 *b*

104 *c*

105 sp. PARUS PALUSTRIS. *Lin.* The Marsh-tit.

Nest. April—May, in holes of old willows, in the neighbourhood of water.

Eggs. 5-8, white, sparingly spotted with dark reddish brown.

105 *a*

105 *b*

105 *c*

Gen. XXVI. PARUS.

II. Sub-gen : MECISTURA. *Leach.* III. Sub-gen : CALAMOPHILUS. *Leach.*

106 sp. PARUS CAUDATUS. *Lin.* The long-tailed Tit.

Mecistura caudata. *Leach.*

Nest. March—May, in thickets and in thorn or furze bushes.

Eggs. 10-12, white, with a few red spots, sometimes in the form of a zone round the egg.

106 *a*

106 *b*

106 *c*

107 sp. PARUS BIARMICUS. *Lin.* The bearded Tit.

Calamophilus ,, ,, *Leach.*

Nest. April—May, near the ground among reeds and rushes, in marshy districts.

Eggs. 4-6, white, with minute dots and scratches, reddish purple.

107 *a*

107 *b*

107 *c*

Ord: IV.
GRANI-
VORÆ.

Gen. XXVII. EMBERIZA. *Lin.*

I. Sub-gen: EMBERIZA. *Lin.*

108 sp. EMBERIZA CITRINELLA. *Lin.* The yellow Bunting.

Nest. April—May, in bushes and on the ground,

Eggs. 3-5, purplish white, with streaks and specks of a dark purple-brown.

108 *a*

108 *b*

108 *c*

109 sp. EMBERIZA MILIARIA. *Lin.* The common Bunting.

Cynchramus „ „ *Bonap.*

Nest. April—May, on the ground, in tufts of grass.

Eggs. 4-5, purplish white or reddish purple, with large irregular spots and streaks dark purple-brown.

109 *a*

109 *b*

109 *c*

Gen. XXVII. EMBERIZA. *Lin.*I. Sub-gen: EMBERIZA. *Lin.*

110 sp. EMBERIZA SHÆNICULUS. *Lin.* The black-headed Bunting.

Nest. April—May, near the ground, in thick bushes.

Eggs. 4-5, pale purplish or greenish brown, with irregular spots and streaks of a dark purple or liver brown.

110 *a*

110 *b*

110 *c*

111 sp. * EMBERIZA HORTULANA. *Lin.* The Ortolan-bunting.

Nest. May, on the ground, in cultivated fields, in midland and southern Europe.

Eggs. 4-6, bluish white, with specks and spots purple black.

111 *a*

111 *b*

111 *c*

Ord : IV.
GRANI-
VORÆ.

Gen. XXVII. EMBERIZA. *Lin.*

I. Sub-gen : EMBERIZA. II. Sub-gen : PLECTROPHANES. *Meyer.*

112 sp. EMBERIZA CIRLUS. *Lin.* The Cirl-bunting.

Nest. April—May, in furze or in low bushes.

Eggs. 4-5, purplish white, tinged with blue, streaked and spotted with liver brown.

112 *a*

112 *b*

112 *c*

113 sp. † EMBERIZA NIVALIS. *Lin.* The Snow-bunting.

Plectrophanes ,, *Meyer.*

Nest. June, among stones, in the far North.

Eggs. 4-6, bluish white, clouded with pale purple-grey, and spotted, chiefly at the larger end, with pale and dark purple-brown.

113 *a*

113 *b*

113 *c*

Gen. XXVII. EMBERIZA. Lin. XXVIII. LOXIA. Briss.

II. Sub-gen: PLECTROPHANES. Meyer.

114 sp. * EMBERIZA CALCARATA. Lin. The Lapland Bunting.

Plectrophanes lapponicus. Selby.

Nest. June, among moss and stones, in the Arctic regions.

Eggs. 5-7, "pale ochre-yellow, spotted with brown." Sir J. Richardson.

114 a

114 b

114 c

115 sp. * LOXIA PYTIOPSITTACUS. Bechst. The Parrot-crossbill.

Nest. January—March; in the north, in May, in pine forests.

Eggs. 4-5, "greyish white, with blood-red spots, which are larger towards the larger end." Tem.

115 a

115 b

115 c

Ord ; IV.
GRANI-
VORÆ.

Gen. XXVIII. LOXIA. *Briss.*

116 sp. * LOXIA CURVIROSTRA. *Lin.* The common Crossbill.

Nest. in winter, in pine forests.

Eggs. 4-5, greyish white, with spots and streaks brownish red, sometimes in form of a zone at the larger end.

116 *a*

116 *b*

116 *c*

117 sp. * LOXIA LEUCOPTERA. *Gmel.* The white-winged Crossbill.

Nest. April—May, in pine forests, in the North.

Eggs. 5, "white, spotted with yellow." *Bonap.*

117 *a*

117 *b*

117 *c*

Gen. XXIX. PYRRHULA. *Briss.*

118 sp. PYRRHULA VULGARIS. *Briss.* The Bullfinch.

Nest. April—May, in hedges and thickets.

Eggs. 4-5, greenish blue, with spots and streaks purple-brown, towards the larger end.

118 *a*

118 *b*

118 *c*

119 sp. * PYRRHULA ENUCLEATOR. *Tem.* The Pine-grosbeak.

Corythus „ „ *Cuv.*

Nest. June, on trees, not far from the ground, in the North.

Eggs. 4, “white,” *Tem.*

119 *a*

119 *b*

119 *c*

Ord: IV.
GRANI-
VORÆ.

Gen. XXX. FRINGILLA. *Illig.*

I. Sect. *Laticones.*

120 sp. † FRINGILLA COCCOTHAUSTES. *Tem.* The Hawfinch.

Coccothraustes vulgaris. *Briss.*

Nest. April—May, in white-thorn bushes, in pollards and hollies.

Eggs. 4-6, greyish green, with spots and blotches, ash-grey and dark olive-green.

120 a

120 b

120 c

121 sp. FRINGILLA CHLORIS. *Tem.* The Greenfinch.

Coccothraustes ,, *Bonap.*

Nest. April—May, in hedges and thickets.

Eggs. 4-5, pale greenish white, with distinct spots and streaks pale and dark purple brown, chiefly at the larger end.

121 a

121 b

121 c

Gen. XXX. FRINGILLA. *Mlig.*I. Sect. *Laticones.*122 sp. FRINGILLA DOMESTICA. *Lin.* The House-sparrow.*Pyrgita* „ „ *Cuv.**Nest.* March—June, in or against houses and other buildings.*Eggs.* 4-5, greyish white, mottled with greyish black; very variable.122 *a*122 *b*122 *c*123 sp. FRINGILLA MONTANA. *Lin.* The Tree-sparrow.*Pyrgita* „ „ *Cuv.**Nest.* April—May, in holes of trees and in thatched roofs.*Eggs.* 4-6, dull white, mottled or speckled all over with ash-brown.123 *a*123 *b*123 *c*

Ord: IV.
GRANI-
VORÆ.

Gen. XXX. FRINGILLA. *Illig.*

II. Sect. *Brevicones.*

124 sp. FRINGILLA CŒLEBS. *Lin.* The Chaffinch.

Nest. April—May, on fruit trees, in orchards and gardens,

Eggs. 4-5, greyish green, clouded with purple-red, with spots dark liver-brown.

124 *a*

124 *b*

124 *c*

125 sp. † FRINGILLA MONTIFRINGILLA. *Lin.* The Brambling.

Nest. on pines and firs, in the north of Europe.

Eggs. 4-5, they resemble those of the *F. cœlebs*, but the ground is of a paler colour, and the spots are smaller.

125 *a*

125 *b*

125 *c*

Gen. XXX. FRINGILLA. *Illig.*II. Sect. *Brevicones.*126 sp. FRINGILLA CANNABINA. *Lin.* The Linnet.*Linota* „ „ *Bonap.**Nest.* April—May, in furze bushes and in hedges.*Eggs.* 4-5, bluish white, with spots purple-red and streaks dark purple-brown at the larger end.126 *a*126 *b*126 *c*127 sp. FRINGILLA MONTIUM. *Gmel.* The Mountain-linnet.*Linota* „ „ *Bonap.**Nest.* June, on the ground, in the North.*Eggs.* 4-6, pale bluish white, spotted with orange-brown, and occasional marks dark purple-brown.127 *a*127 *b*127 *c*

Ord : IV.
GRANI-
VORÆ.

Gen. XXX. FRINGILLA. *Illig.*

III. Sect. *Longicones.*

128 sp. † FRINGILLA SPINUS. *Lin.* The Siskin.

Chrysomitris ,, *Boie.*

Nest. April—May, in furze or bramble bushes.

Eggs. 4-5, pale bluish white, with distant dots and scratches purplish black.

128 *a*

128 *b*

128 *c*

129 sp. FRINGILLA LINARIA. *Lin.* The common Redpole.

Linota ,, ,, *Bonap.*

Nest. May—June, on trees, in the North.

Eggs. 4-6, greenish blue, spotted with pale red at the larger end, with occasional streaks purple-black.

129 *a*

129 *b*

129 *c*

Gen. XXX. FRINGILLA. *Illig.*III. Sect. *Longicones.*130 sp. FRINGILLA CARDUELIS. *Lin.* The Goldfinch.*Carduelis elegans.* „ *Steph.**Nest.* May—June, on trees and shrubs in orchards and gardens.*Eggs.* 4-5, pale bluish white, with pale purple blotches, and occasional streaks and marks purple-brown.130 *a*130 *b*130 *c*131 sp. † FRINGILLA BOREALIS. *Tem.* The mealy Redpole.*Linota* „ „ *Bonap.**Nest.* May—June, in the North.*Eggs.* greenish blue, spotted with pale red at the larger end.131 *a*131 *b*131 *c*

Ord : V.
 ZYGODACTYLÆ.
 Prehensores.

Gen. XXXI. CUCULUS. *Lin.*

132 sp. † CUCULUS CANORUS. *Lin.* The Cuckoo.

Nest. none; lays its eggs in May, in the nest of the *A. pratensis*, *A. modularis*, *M. Yarellii*, *S. curruca*, *S. rubecula*, &c

Eggs. greyish white, mottled all over with reddish or greyish brown, and ash-grey.

132 *a*

132 *b*

132 *c*

133 sp. * CUCULUS CINEROSUS. *Buff.* The American Cuckoo.

Erythrophrys Americanus. *Bonap.*

Nest. May, on trees, in North America.

Eggs. 4-5, "of a uniform spotless greenish blue colour." *Audub.*

133 *a*

133 *b*

133 *c*

Ord: V.
 ZYGODACTYLÆ.
Scansores.

Gen. XXXII. PICUS. *Lin.*

134 sp. * PICUS MARTIUS. *Lin.* The black Woodpecker.

Dryocopus ,, *Boie.*

Nest. May—June, in holes of trees, in the North of Europe.

Eggs. 3-4, glossy white.

134 a

134 b

134 c

135 sp. PICUS VIRIDIS. *Lin.* The green Woodpecker.

Cecinus ,, *Boie.*

Nest. May—June, in holes of trees.

Eggs. 5-7, ivory white.

135 a

135 b

135 c

Ord : V.
 ZYGODACTYLÆ.
 Scansores.

Gen. XXXII. PICUS. *Lin.*

136 sp. PICUS MAJOR. *Lin.* The greater spotted Woodpecker.

Nest. May—June, in holes of trees.

Eggs. 4-6, white.

136 *a*

136 *b*

136 *c*

137 sp. PICUS MINOR. *Lin.* The lesser spotted Woodpecker.

Nest. May—June, in holes of trees.

Eggs. 4-5, white, slightly tinged with green.

137 *a*

137 *b*

137 *c*

Gen. XXXIII. YUNX. *Lin.*

138 sp. † YUNX TORQUILLA. *Lin.* The Wryneck.

Nest. May—June, in holes of trees.

Eggs. 5-10, ivory white.

138 *a*

138 *b*

138 *c*

Ord: VI.
ANISO-
DACTYLE.

Gen. XXXIV. SITTA. *Lin.* XXXV. CETHIA. [*Illig.*]

139 sp. SITTA EUROPÆA. *Lin.* The Nuthatch.

Nest. May—June, in holes of trees.

Eggs. 5-6, greyish white, spotted with reddish brown.

139 *a*

139 *b*

139 *c*

140 sp. CETHIA FAMILIARIS. *Lin.* The Creeper.

Nest. April—May, in decayed trees.

Eggs. 6-9, white, spotted with pale and dark reddish brown, chiefly at the larger end.

140 *a*

140 *b*

140 *c*

Gen. XXXVI. UPUPA. *Lin.*

141 sp. * UPUPA EPOPS. *Lin.* The Hoopoe.

Nest. May, in holes of trees or of walls, in midland and southern Europe; abundant in the Holy-Land.

Eggs. 4-5, of an uniform whitish grey, sometimes clouded with a darker shade.

141 *a*

141 *b*

141 *c*

Ord : VII. | Gen. XXXVII. MEROPS. *Lin.* XXXVIII. ALCEDO.
 HALCY-
 ONES. | [*Lin.*]

142 sp. * MEROPS APIASTER. *Lin.* The Bee-eater.

Nest. May—June, in southern Europe; in holes which it burrows in sand-banks, very common in many parts of the Holy-Land.

Eggs. 5-7, rounded, white.

142 *a*

142 *b*

142 *c*

143 sp. ALCEDO ISPIDA. *Lin.* The Kingfisher.

Nest. May—June, in holes of water-rats, and others, by the side of rivers and streams.

Eggs. 6-8, rounded, glossy white.

143 *a*

143 *b*

143 *c*

Ord: VIII.
CHELIDONES.
Diurnæ.

Gen. XXXIX. HIRUNDO. *Lin.*

144 sp. † HIRUNDO RUSTICA. *Lin.* The Swallow.

Nest. June, in or against dwellings.

Eggs. 4-6, white, with brown and purple spots.

144 *a*

144 *b*

144 *c*

145 sp. † HIRUNDO URBICA. *Lin.* The Martin.

Chelidon „ „ *Boie.*

Nest. June, under the eaves of houses.

Eggs. 5-6, white.

145 *a*

145 *b*

145 *c*

Ord : VIII.
CHELIDONES.
Diurnæ.

Gen. XXXIX. *HIRUNDO.* *Lin.*

146 sp. † *HIRUNDO RIPARIA.* *Lin.* The Sand-martin.

Cotyle „ „ *Boie.*

Nest. June, in holes which it burrows in sand-banks by the side of rivers or of ponds.
Eggs. 5-6, pure white.

146 *a*

146 *b*

146 *c*

147 sp. * *HIRUNDO PURPUREA.* *Wils.* The purple Martin.

Nest. May—June, in North America.

Eggs. ?

147 *a*

147 *b*

147 *c*

Gen. XL. CYPSELUS. *Illig.*

148 sp. * CYPSELUS ALPINUS. *Tem.* The Alpine Swift.

„ „ *Melba Illig.*

Nest. May—June, in fissures of rocks and old towers, in Alpine regions.

Eggs. 3-4, elongated, ivory-white.

148 *a*

148 *b*

148 *c*

149 sp. † CYPSELUS MURARIUS. *Tem.* The Swift.

„ „ *apus Illig.*

Nest. May—June, in holes of walls, and in Church-towers.

Eggs. 3-4, white.

149 *a*

149 *b*

149 *c*

Ord : VIII.
 CHELIDONES.
Vespertinæ.

Gen. XLI. CAPRIMULGUS. *Lin.*

150 sp. † CAPRIMULGUS EUROPEUS. *Lin.* The Goatsucker.

Nest. none, lays its eggs on the bare ground, in June or July.

Eggs. 2, white, marbled with purple-grey and olive-brown.

150 *a*

150 *b*

150 *c*

Ord : IX.
COLUMBÆ.

Gen. XLII. COLUMBA. *Lin.*

151 sp. COLUMBA PALUMBUS. *Lin.* The Ring-dove.

Nest. April—May, on trees.

Eggs. 2, white.

151 *a*

151 *b*

151 *c*

152 sp. COLUMBA ŒNAS. *Lin.* The Stock-dove.

Nest. April—May, in holes of pollard oaks, in the midland and eastern counties.

Eggs. 2, white.

152 *a*

152 *b*

152 *c*

Ord : IX.
COLUMBÆ.

Gen. XLII. COLUMBA. *Lin.*

153 sp. COLUMBA LIVIA. *Briss.* The Rock-dove.

Nest. May, in fissures of rocks, on the sea-coast.

Eggs. 2, white.

153 *a*

153 *b*

153 *c*

154 sp. † COLUMBA TURTUR. *Lin.* The Turtle-dove.

Nest. April—May, on trees.

Eggs. 2, white.

154 *a*

154 *b*

154 *c*

Gen. XLII. COLUMBA. *Lin.*

155 sp. * COLUMBA MIGRATORIA. *Lin.* The passenger Pigeon.

Ectopistes migratorius. *Swains.*

Nest. April—May, on trees, in North America.

Eggs. 1, white.

155 *a*

155 *b*

155 *c*

Ord: X. | Gen. XLIII. PHASIANUS. *Lin.* XLIV. TETRAO.
GALLINÆ. | [*Lin.*]

156 sp. PHASIANUS COLCHICUS. *Lin.* The Pheasant.

Nest. May, on the ground, among tall grass, in underwood.

Eggs. 12-20, of a pale olivaceous colour.

156 *a*

156 *b*

156 *c*

157 sp. TETRAO UROGALLUS. *Lin.* The Capercaillie.

Nest. May—June, on the ground, in underwood, in the north of Europe.

Eggs. 6-16, yellowish white, spotted with orange-red.

157 *a*

157 *b*

157 *c*

Gen. XLIV. TETRAO. *Lin.*

158 sp. TETRAO TETRIX. *Lin.* The black Grouse.

Nest. May—June, on the ground, in heaths and low underwood.

Eggs. 8-12, yellowish white, spotted and blotched with orange-brown.

158 *a*

158 *b*

158 *c*

159 sp. TETRAO SCOTICUS. *Lath.* The red Grouse.

Nest. May—June, on the ground, on the Moors, in North Britain.

Eggs. 6-12, reddish white, marbled all over with deep reddish-brown.

159 *a*

159 *b*

159 *c*

Ord: X. | Gen. XLIV. TETRAO. *Lin.* XLV. PERDIX. *Lin.*
 GALLINÆ.

160 sp. TETRAO LAGOPUS. *Lin.* The Ptarmigan.

Lagopus mutus. *Leach.*

Nest. May—June, on the ground, among shrubs, on high mountains.

Eggs. 7-15, reddish yellow, marbled or blotched all over with reddish black.

160 *a*

160 *b*

160 *c*

161 sp. PERDIX CINEREA. *Lin.* The Partridge.

Starna „ „ *Bonap.*

Nest. May—June, on the ground, in cultivated fields, or in underwood.

Eggs. 12-16, pale greyish brown.

161 *a*

161 *b*

161 *c*

Gen. XLV. PERDIX. *Lin.*

162 sp. PERDIX RUBRA. *Briss.* The red-legged Partridge.

Nest. May, on the ground, in cultivated fields in the south of Europe.

Eggs. 6-18, yellowish white, spotted all over with dun-colour and small greyish dots.

162 *a*

162 *b*

162 *c*

163 sp. * PERDIX PETROSA. *Lath.* The Barbary-partridge.

Nest. May—June, on the ground, in the south of Europe.

Eggs. 10-15, yellowish white, spotted all over with greenish yellow.

163 *a*

163 *b*

163 *c*

Ord: X.
GALLINÆ.

Gen. XLV. PERDIX. *Lin.*

164 sp. † PERDIX COTURNIX. *Lin.* The Quail.

Coturnix dactylisonans. *Meyer.*

Nest. May—June, on the ground, in corn-fields.

Eggs. 10-14, yellowish, dotted or blotched with pale or dark brown.

164 *a*

164 *b*

164 *c*

165 sp. PERDIX BOREALIS. *Tem.* The Virginian Colin.

Ortyx Virginiaca. *Steph.*

Nest. May, on the ground, in low underwood.

Eggs. 10-12, yellowish white.

165 *a*

165 *b*

165 *c*

Gen. XLVI. HEMIPODIUS. *Tem.*

166 sp. *HEMIPODIUSTACHYDROMUS. *Tem.* The Andalusian Quail.

Ortygis Gibraltarica.

Illig.

Nest. on the ground, in tall grass and in underwood, in Spain, and in North Africa.

Eggs. "very light yellowish brown, blotched with three shades of umber; long diameter fourteen lines; transverse diameter, ten lines," *Wm. Borrer, Esq., Jun.*

166 *a*

166 *b*

166 *c*

Ord : XI.
ALECTO-
RIDÆ.

Gen. XLVII. GLAREOLA. *Briss.*

167 sp. * GLAREOLA TORQUATA. *Meyer.* The collared Pratincole.

Nest. May, on the ground, in wet meadows, in the south of Europe and in north Africa ; abundant near Nazareth, and in the plain of Sharon.

Eggs. 3-4, yellowish green, blotched and marbled with deep slate colour.

167 *a*

167 *b*

167 *c*

Ord : XII.
CURSORES.

Gen. XLVIII. OTIS. *Lin.*

168 sp. OTIS TARDA. *Lin.* The great Bustard.

Nest. May—June, on the ground, in corn-fields, in midland and southern Europe.

Eggs. 2-3, pale olive green, clouded with purple-grey, and blotched with olive-brown.

168 *a*

168 *b*

168 *c*

169 sp. * OTIS TETRAX. *Lin.* The little Bustard.

Nest. on the ground, like the preceding species, in the south of Europe.

Eggs. 3-5, olive green, clouded with a darker shade.

169 *a*

169 *b*

169 *c*

Ord : XII.
CURSORES.

Gen. XLIX. CURSORIUS. *Lath.*

170 sp. *CURSORIUS ISABELLINUS. *Mcyer.* The Cream-coloured

„ „ *Europæus.* *Lath.*

[Courser.

Nest. on the ground, in northern Africa; accidentally in southern Europe and in Great Britain.

Eggs. pale reddish white, with spots and marks purple and reddish brown.

170 *a*

170 *b*

170 *c*

Ord : XIII. GRALLATORES. <i>Tridactyla</i> .	Gen. L. <i>ÆDICNEMUS</i> . <i>Tem.</i> LI. <i>CALIDRIS</i> . <div style="text-align: right;">[<i>Illig.</i>]</div>
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171 sp. † *ÆDICNEMUS CREPITANS*. *Tem.* The Thick-knee.

Nest. May, on the bare earth, in uncultivated waste ground.

Eggs. 2, yellowish white, with pencillings or blotches purple-grey and olive-brown.

171 *a*

171 *b*

171 *c*

172 sp. † *CALIDRIS ARENARIA*. *Illig.* The Sanderling.

Nest. June, on the sea-shore, in Arctic regions.

Eggs. reddish or yellowish white, with large and small spots purple-brown.

172 *a*

172 *b*

172 *c*

Ord: XIII. | Gen. LII. HIMANTOPUS. *Briss.* LIII. HÆMA-
 GRALLATORES. | [TOPUS. *Lin.*
Tridactylæ.

173 sp. * HIMANTOPUS MELANOPTERUS. *Meyer.* The black-
 [winged Stilt.

Nest. on the ground in the neighbourhood of water, in the east and south of Europe.
Eggs. 4, pale yellowish brown, or reddish white, blotched with ash-grey and purple-brown.

173 *a*

173 *b*

173 *c*

174 sp. ILEMATOPUS OSTRALEGUS. *Lin.* The Oyster-catcher.

Nest. May—June, among the gravel, on the sea-shore.

Eggs. 3, reddish yellow, or reddish white, with pencillings or blotches dark purple-brown.

174 *a*

174 *b*

174 *c*

Gen. LIV. CHARADRIUS. *Lin.*

175 sp. CHARADRIUS PLUVIALIS. *Lin.* The golden Plover.

Nest. May—June, on the ground, on heathy moors.

Eggs. 4, reddish white, with large spots, especially at the larger end, deep purple-brown.

175 *a*

175 *b*

175 *c*

176 sp. † CHARADRIUS MORINELLUS. *Lin.* The Dotterell.

Eudromias morinella. *Boie.*

Nest. May—June, on the ground, among rocks, on high mountains.

Eggs. 3, olive-green, with spots purple-brown.

176 *a*

176 *b*

176 *c*

Ord: XIII.
GRALLATORES.
Tridactyla.

Gen. LIV. CHARADRIUS. *Lin.*

177 sp. CHARADRIUS HIATICULA. *Lin.* The ringed Plover.
Ægialites „ „ *Boie.*

Nest. May, on sand or gravel, on the sea-shore.

Eggs. 4, yellowish white, or pale reddish yellow, with spots and marks ash-grey, and deep purple-brown.

177 a

177 b

177 c

178 sp. CHARADRIUS MINOR. *Meyer.* The little ringed Plover.
Ægialites „ „ *Boie.*

Nest. May, on sand, in the neighbourhood of rivers.

Eggs. 4, pale reddish yellow, finely dotted with dark brown and purple grey.

178 a

178 b

178 c

Gen. LIV. CHARADRIUS. *Lin.* LV. VANELLUS. *Briss.*
 [*Tetradactylæ.*]

179 sp. † CHARADRIUS CANTIANUS. *Lath.* The Kentish Plover.

Ægialites „ „ *Boie.*

Nest. May—June, on the sand or fine gravel, on the sea-shore.

Eggs. 4, yellowish white, with spots purple grey, and pencillings purple black.

179 *a*

179 *b*

179 *c*

180 sp. † VANELLUS MELANOGASTER. *Bechst.* The grey Plover.

Squatarola Helvetica. *Cuv.*

Nest. May—June, on the sand, at the mouth of rivers.

Eggs. 4, “pale olive, spotted with black.” *Tem.*

180 *a*

180 *b*

180 *c*

Ord : XIII. | Gen. LV. VANELLUS. LVI. STREPSILAS. *Illig.*
 GRALLATORES. |
Tetralactylæ.

181 sp. VANELLUS CRISTATUS. *Meyer.* The Lapwing.

Nest. April—May, on the ground, in marshes and wet meadows.

Eggs. 4, olive green, spotted and blotched with purple-brown and ash-grey.

181 *a*

181 *b*

181 *c*

182 sp. † STREPSILAS COLLARIS. *Tem.* The Turnstone.

„ „ *interpretes. Illig.*

Nest. June, among stones on the sea-shore, in the North.

Eggs. 4, pale green, with spots and blotches purple-grey and purple-brown, chiefly at the larger end.

182 *a*

182 *b*

182 *c*

Gen. LVII. GRUS. *Pallas*. LVIII. CICONIA. *Lin.*183 sp. * GRUS CINEREA. *Bechst.* The Crane.*Nest.* May, on willows, or among rushes and reeds, in the east and north of Europe.*Eggs.* 2, olive-green, blotched with purple-red.183 *a*183 *b*183 *c*184 sp. † CICONIA ALBA. *Lin.* The white Stork.*Nest.* May—June, on houses, towers, and other high buildings, in many parts of Europe.*Eggs.* 2-3, white, "slightly tinged with yellow." *Tem.*184 *a*184 *b*184 *c*

Ord : XIII. | Gen. LVIII. CICONIA. Lin. LIX. ARDEA. Lin.
 GRALLATORES. |
Tetradactylæ.

185 sp. * CICONIA NIGRA. *Bellon.* The black Stork.

Nest. April—May, on the top of trees, in pine forests, of midland and eastern Europe.

Eggs. 3-4, white, "dirty white, clouded with green and sometimes with occasional brown spots." *Tem.*

185 *a*

185 *b*

185 *c*

186 sp. ARDEA CINEREA. *Lath.* The common Heron.

Nest. May, on high trees ; sometimes on cliffs on the sea-coast.

Eggs. 4-5, pale greenish blue.

186 *a*

186 *b*

186 *c*

Gen. LIX. ARDEA. *Lin.*

187 sp. * ARDEA PURPUREA. *Lin.* The purple Heron.

Nest. May—June, among reeds, or on low trees.

Eggs. 4-5, greenish blue, generally of a deeper colour than those of the *A. cinerea*.

187 *a*

187 *b*

187 *c*

188 sp. * ARDEA EGRETTEA. *Lin.* The great white Heron.

Egretta alba. *Bonap.*

Nest. on trees in the vicinity of water, in the southern States of North America.

Eggs. 3, pale greenish blue.

188 *a*

188 *b*

188 *c*

Ord: XIII.
GRALLATORES.
Tetradaetyleæ.

Gen. LIX. ARDEA. *Lin.*

189 sp. * ARDEA GARZETTA. *Lin.* The little Egret.

Egretta „ „ *Bonap.*

Nest. like the preceding species.

Eggs. 4-5, pale greenish blue.

189 *a*

189 *b*

189 *c*

190 sp. * ARDEA STELLARIS. *Lin.* The common Bittern.

Botaurus „ „ *Bonap.*

Nest. May, on heaps of decayed rushes, in marshes; rare in Great Britain.

Eggs. 3-5, of the same colour as the eggs of the common Partridge.

190 *a*

190 *b*

190 *c*

Gen. LIX. ARDEA. *Lin.*

191 sp. * ARDEA LENTIGINOSA. *Mont.* The American Bittern.

Botaurus lentiginosus. *Steph.*

Nest. in swamps, in North America.

Eggs. 4, "cinereous green." *Hutchins.* "of an uniform dull olivaceous tint." *Audub.*

191 *a*

191 *b*

191 *c*

192 sp. * ARDEA RALLOIDES. *Scop.* The Squacco Heron.

Buphus ,, ,, *Bonap.*

Nest. May, in swamps and in marshes, on low trees.

Eggs. said to be white.

192 *a*

192 *b*

192 *c*

Ord: XIII. | Gen. LIX. ARDEA. LX. NYCTICORAX. Tem.
 GRALLATORES.
Tetradactylæ.

193 sp. * ARDEA MINUTA. Lin. The little Bittern.

Ardeola „ „ Bonap.

Nest. May, on the ground, by the side of rivers.
Eggs. 4-5, dull white.

193 *a*

193 *b*

193 *c*

194 sp. * NYCTICORAX ARDEOLA. Tem. The night Heron.

„ „ *Gardeni.* Jardine.

Nest. on trees, in the neighbourhood of marshes.
Eggs. 4, pale greenish blue.

194 *a*

194 *b*

194 *c*

Gen. LXI. RECURVIROSTRA. *Lin.* LXII. PLATALEA. *Lin.*

195 sp. RECURVIROSTRA AVOCETTA. *Lin.* The Avocet.

Nest. April—May, among coarse grass, near the mouth of rivers.

Eggs. 2, yellowish olive, spotted with purple grey, and dark brown.

195 *a*

195 *b*

195 *c*

196 sp. * PLATALEA LEUCORODIA. *Lin.* The Spoonbill.

Nest. May, on trees, or on the ground, in marshes.

Eggs. 3-4, white, with scattered spots and blotches, yellow, and dark brown.

196 *a*

196 *b*

196 *c*

Ord: XIII. | Gen. LXIII. IBIS. *Lacep.* LXIV. NUMENIUS.
 GRALLATORES. | *Tetradactylæ.* [Briss.]

197 sp. * IBIS FALCINELLUS. *Tem.* The glossy Ibis.

Nest. probably by the side of rivers or of marshes.

Eggs. greenish blue?

197 *a*

197 *b*

197 *c*

198 sp. NUMENIUS ARQUATA. *Lin.* The Curlew.

Nest. May—June, on moors, in the North.

Eggs. 4, pale brown or greenish olive, spotted and blotched with grey and dark brown.

198 *a*

198 *b*

198 *c*

Gen. LXIV. NUMENIUS. LXV. TRINGA. *Briss.*

199 sp. NUMENIUS PHÆOPUS. *Lath.* The Whimbrel.

Nest. May—June, on open moors, and wet uncultivated wastes.

Eggs. 3-4, olive-green, with spots and blotches of pale and of dark brown.

199 *a*

199 *b*

199 *c*

200 sp. * TRINGA SUBARQUATA. *Tem.* The Curlew-sandpiper.

Pelidna „ „ *Cuv.*

Nest. on the sand, by the side of lakes or marshes.

Eggs. 4-5, “yellowish, with brown spots.” *Tem.*

200 *a*

200 *b*

200 *c*

Ord: XIII.
GRALLATORES.
Tetradactylæ.

Gen. LXV. TRINGA. *Briss.*

201 sp. * TRINGA PECTORALIS. *Bonap.* The pectoral Sandpiper.

Nest. in marshes, in North America.

Eggs. ?

201 *a*

201 *b*

201 *c*

202 sp. TRINGA VARIABILIS. *Meyer.* The Dunlin.

Pelidna cinclus. *Cuv.*

Nest. May—June, on heaths and marshy moors, in the North.

Eggs. 3-4, greenish white, blotched with purple grey and dark brown.

202 *a*

202 *b*

202 *c*

Gen. LXV. TRINGA. *Briss.*

203 sp. *TRINGA SCHINZII. *Tem.* Schintz's Sandpiper.

Pelidna „ „ *Bonap.*

Nest. by the side of lakes or marshes, in North America,

Eggs. 4, “yellowish grey, spotted with olive and chesnut brown.” *Nuttall.*

203 *a*

203 *b*

203 *c*

204 sp. *TRINGA PLATYRRHINCHA. *Tem.* Broad-billed Sandpiper.

Pelidna „ „ *Cuv.*

Nest. June—July, in wet situations, on high mountains in the North.

Eggs. 4, mottled with, or of an uniform, deep chocolate colour.

204 *a*

204 *b*

204 *c*

Ord : XIII.
GRALLATORES.
Tetradactyla.

Gen. LXV. TRINGA. *Briss.*

205 sp. † TRINGA MARITIMA. *Brunn.* The purple Sandpiper.

Nest. June—July, in wet places, on mountains, in the North.

Eggs. 4, “yellowish grey, interspersed with small irregular spots of pale hair brown crowded at the obtuse end, and rare at the other.” *Yarr.*

205 a

205 b

205 c

206 sp. * TRINGA TEMMINCKII. *Leisl.* Temminck's Stint.

Pelidna „ „ *Cuv.*

Nest. “on the shores of the seas of Northern Europe.” *Nilss.*

Eggs. ?

206 a

206 b

206 c

Gen. LXV. TRINGA. *Briss.*

207 sp. * TRINGA MINUTA. *Leisl.* The little Stint.

Pelidna „ „ *Cuv.*

Nest. probably in the Arctic regions.

Eggs. ?

207 *a*

207 *b*

207 *c*

208. sp. * TRINGA RUFESCENS. *Vill.* Buff-breasted Sandpiper.

Nest. probably in the Arctic regions.

Eggs. ?

208 *a*

208 *b*

208 *c*

Ord: XIII. | Gen. LXV. TRINGA. LXVI. MACHETES. *Cuv.*
 GRALLATORES. |
Tetradactyle.

209 sp. † TRINGA CINEREA. *Lin.* The Knot.

„ „ *canutus.* *Gmel.*

Nest. June—July, among coarse grass, in the Arctic regions.

Eggs. 4, “light yellowish-brown, marked at the larger end with grey and reddish spots, forming more or less a sort of zone, but little spotted towards the point.” *Sir J. Richardson.*

209 *a*

209 *b*

209 *c*

210 sp. † MACHETES PUGNAX. *Cuv.* The Ruff.

Nest. April—May, among grass, in fenny districts.

Eggs. 4, green, or yellowish brown, with spots and blotches pale purple and dark brown.

210 *a*

210 *b*

210 *c*

Gen. LXVII. TOTANUS. *Bechst.*

211 sp. * TOTANUS FUSCUS. *Leisl.* The spotted Redshank.

Nest. in wet situations, in the Arctic regions.

Eggs. ?

211 *a*

211 *b*

211 *c*

212 sp. TOTANUS CALIDRIS. *Bechst.* The common Redshank.

Nest. May, in uncultivated marshy ground.

Eggs. 4, reddish yellow, or pale olive-brown, distinctly spotted and blotched with bluish grey and dark purple brown.

212 *a*

212 *b*

212 *c*

Ord: XIII.
GRALLATORES.
Tetradactylæ.

Gen. LXVII. TOTANUS. *Bechst.*

213 sp. * TOTANUS OCHROPUS. *Tem.* The green Sandpiper.

Nest. May, among grass, by the side of streams, or of pools; rare in Great Britain.

Eggs. 3-5, greenish white, with spots and blotches ash-grey and dark olive-brown.

213 *a*

213 *b*

213 *c*

214 sp. † TOTANUS GLAREOLA. *Tem.* The Wood-sandpiper.

Nest. April—May, among heath and stunted shrubs, in swampy ground.

Eggs. 4, yellowish, or pale greenish white, spotted and mottled, especially around the larger end, with purple-brown.

214 *a*

214 *b*

214 *c*

Gen. LXVII. TOTANUS. *Bechst.*

215 sp. *TOTANUS MACULARIUS. *Tem.* The spotted Sandpiper.

Actitis „ „ *Bonap.*

Nest. May, in grass by the side of rivers and of lakes, in North America.

Eggs. 4, "pale reddish white, spotted and speckled with ash-grey, and two shades of reddish brown." *Yarr.*

215 a

215 b

215 c

216 sp. *TOTANUS HYPOLEUCOS. *Tem.* The common Sandpiper.

Actitis „ „ *Bonap.*

Nest. May, on the ground, by the side of gravelly rivers.

Eggs. 4, reddish white, spotted with ash-grey, and purple-red.

216 a

216 b

216 c

Ord : XIII.
GRALLATORES.
Tetradactylæ.

Gen. LXVII. TOTANUS. LXVIII. LIMOSA.

[*Briss.*

217 sp. † TOTANUS GLOTTIS. *Bechst.* The Greenshank.

Glottis chloropus. *Nilss.*

Nest. May—June, on open ground, near pools of brackish water, in the North.

Eggs. 4, "pale yellowish green, sprinkled all over with irregular spots of dark brown, intermixed with blotches of light purplish grey; the spots, and especially the blotches, more numerous on the larger end." *Macgillivray.*

217 *a*

217 *b*

217 *c*

218 sp. LIMOSA MELANURA. *Leisl.* The black-tailed Godwit.

„ „ *aeocephala.* *Bonap.*

Nest. May, among grass, in marshy districts.

Eggs. 4, light olive brown, blotched and spotted with darker brown.

218 *a*

218 *b*

218 *c*

Gen. LXVIII. LIMOSA. LXIX. SCOLOPAX. *Lin.*I. Sub-gen. SCOLOPAX.

219 sp. † LIMOSA RUFA. *Briss.* The bar-tailed Godwit.*Nest.* in flat marshy districts, in the North.*Eggs.* 4, "pale yellowish wood-brown, speckled, spotted and blotched with olive-brown, and umber-brown," ? *Yarr.*

219 *a*

219 *b*

219 *c*

220 sp. † SCOLOPAX RUSTICOLA. *Lin.* The Woodcock.*Nest.* March—April, in underwood, in the North.*Eggs.* 4, pale brown or yellowish grey, with blotches of ash-grey, and of wood-brown, chiefly at the larger end.

220 *a*

220 *b*

220 *c*

Ord : XIII.
GRALLATORES.
Tetradactylæ.

Gen. LXIX. SCOLOPAX. *Lin.*

II. Sub-gen. GALLINAGO.

221 sp. * SCOLOPAX MAJOR. *Lin.* The great Snipe.

Gallinago „ „ *Bonap.*

Nest. April—May, in swampy ground, in the North.

Eggs. 4, pale olive-green, clouded with ash-grey, and blotched with dark brown and purple brown, chiefly at the larger end.

221 *a*

221 *b*

221 *c*

222 sp. SCOLOPAX GALLINAGO. *Lin.* The common Snipe.

Gallinago scolopacina. *Bonap.*

Nest. April, in wet meadows and marshy places.

Eggs. 4, olive-green, clouded with grey, and blotched with dark brown at the larger end.

222 *a*

222 *b*

222 *c*

Gen. LXIX. SCOLOPAX. *Lin.*II. Sub-gen. GALLINAGO. III. Sub-gen. MACRORRHAMPHUS. *Leach.*223 sp. † SCOLOPAX GALLINULA. *Lin.* The Jacksnipe.*Gallinago* „ „ *Bonap.**Nest* April, among coarse grass, in marshy places; chiefly in north-eastern Europe.
Eggs. 3-4, yellowish, blotched all over with dark brown.223 *a*223 *b*223 *c*224 sp. * SCOLOPAX GRISEA. *Gmel.* The brown Snipe.*Macrorrhampus griseus.* *Leach.**Nest.* May, in swampy districts of North America.*Eggs.* ? an egg shown me as being of this species, was of a yellowish-olive, blotched over with brown; it resembled in shape an egg of the *S. rusticola*, and was of the size of an egg of the *S. major*.224 *a*224 *b*224 *c*

Ord : XIII. | LXX. RALLUS. *Lin.* LXXI. GALLINULA. *Lath.*
 GRALLATORES. |
Telradactylæ.

225 sp. RALLUS AQUATICUS. *Lin.* The Water-rail.

Nest. May—June, in wet meadows, and marshy places.

Eggs. 6-10, reddish white, sparingly spotted and blotched with ash-grey, and with reddish brown, chiefly at the larger end.

225 *a*

225 *b*

225 *c*

226 sp. † GALLINULA CREX. *Lath.* The Land-rail.

Crex pratensis. *Bechst.*

Nest. May—June, in meadows and corn-fields.

Eggs. 8-13, reddish or greenish white, blotched especially at the larger end, with ash-grey and reddish brown.

226 *a*

226 *b*

226 *c*

Gen. LXXI. GALLINULA. *Lath.*

227 sp. † GALLINULA. PORZANA. *Lath.* The spotted Crake.

Ortygometra „ „ *Steph.*

Nest. May, among sedge and rushes, in marshy places.

Eggs. 10-12, brownish or greenish yellow, spotted and blotched with ash-grey and dark reddish brown.

227 *a*

227 *b*

227 *c*

228 sp. * GALLINULA. PUSILLA. *Bechst.* The little Crake.

Ortygometra „ „ *Bonap.*

Nest. May, among sedge and rushes, in marshy places.

Eggs. 8-10, oval, "of a light olive-brown colour, spotted with darker brown." *Yarr.*

228 *a*

228 *b*

228 *c*

Ord : XIII.
GRALLATOIRES.
Tetradactylæ.

Gen. LXXI. GALLINULA. *Lath.*

229 sp. * GALLINULA BAILLONII. *Vieill.* Baillon's Crake.

Ortygometra „ „ *Steph.*

Nest. May, among water plants, by the side of rivers or of ponds.

Eggs. 7-8, oval; olive, clouded with a darker shade.

229 *a*

229 *b*

229 *c*

230 sp. GALLINULA CHLOROPUS. *Lath.* The Moor-hen.

Nest. April—May, among sedge and rushes by the margin of ponds, or in wet meadows.

Eggs. 5-10, reddish grey, or reddish white, spotted with red brown.

230 *a*

230 *b*

230 *c*

Ord : XIV. | LXXII. FULICA. *Briss.* LXXIII. PHALAROPUS.
 PINNATI-
 PEDES. | [*Briss.*]

231 sp. FULICA ATRA. *Lin.* The Coot.

Nest. May—June, of broken reeds, among rushes, on the border of lakes or of rivers.
Eggs. 8-12, yellowish grey, with small and large spots, ash-grey and purple-brown.

231 *a*

231 *b*

231 *c*

232 sp. † PHALAROPUS HYPERBOREUS. *Lath.* Red-necked Phalarope

Lobipes „ „ *Cuv.*

Nest. June—July, in tufts of grass, close to the fresh-water's edge, in the North.
Eggs. 4, yellowish olive, spotted and blotched with dark brown.

232 *a*

232 *b*

232 *c*

Ord : XIV.
PINNATI-
PEDES.

LXXIII. PHALAROPUS. LXXIV. PODICEPS.

[Lath.]

233 sp. * PHALAROPUS PLATYRRHINCHUS. Tem. Grey Phalarope.

„ „ *fulicarius.* Bonap.

Nest. June, upon elevated ground in the midst of marshes.

Eggs. yellowish olive, with spots and blotches ash-grey and dark purple-brown; more elongated than those of the preceding species.

233 a

233 b

233 c

234 sp. PODICEPS CRISTATUS. Lath. The great crested Grebe.

Nest. April, of decayed reeds and rushes, on the margin of lakes and pools of water.

Eggs. 3-5, white, sometimes clouded with yellowish brown.

234 a

234 b

234 c

Gen. LXXIV. PODICEPS. *Lath.*

235 sp. † *PODICEPS RUBRICOLLIS. Lath.* The red-necked Grebe.

Nest. April—May, like the preceding species.

Eggs. 3-4, white, sometimes slightly tinged with blue.

235 *a*

235 *b*

235 *c*

236 sp. * *PODICEPS CORNUTUS. Lath.* The Slavonian Grebe.

Nest. April—May, like the preceding species, in the North.

Eggs. 3-4, white.

236 *a*

236 *b*

236 *c*

Ord : XIV.
PINNATI-
PEDES.

Gen. LXXIV. PODICEPS. *Lath.*

237 sp. * PODICEPS AURITUS. *Lath.* The eared Grebe.

Nest. on the margin of ponds, in the North.

Eggs. 3-4, uneven, white, or bluish-white.

237 *a*

237 *b*

237 *c*

238 sp. PODICEPS MINOR. *Lath.* The little Grebe.

Sylbeocyclus ,, *Bonap.*

Nest. April—May, among rushes, on the margin of rivers or of ponds.

Eggs. 4, white, often soiled with dirty brown.

238 *a*

238 *b*

238 *c*

Ord: XV.
PALMI-
PEDES.

Gen. LXXV. STERNA. *Lin.*

239 sp. * STERNA CASPIA. *Pallas.* The Caspian Tern.

Sylochelidon ,, *Brehm.*

Nest. on sand, or on rocks on the sea-shore, in the east of Europe.

Eggs. 2-3, yellowish white, with blotches pale grey, and irregular spots and blotches dark brown.

239 *a*

239 *b*

239 *c*

240 sp. † STERNA CANTIACA. *Gmel.* The Sandwich Tern.

Thalasseus cantiacus. *Boie.*

Nest. May—June, on sand or on rocks, on the sea-shore.

Eggs. 2-3, yellowish white, blotched with pale grey and dark olive-brown.

240 *a*

240 *b*

240 *c*

Ord: XV.
PALMI-
PEDES.

LXXV. STERNA. *Lin.*

241 sp. † STERNA DOUGALLII. *Mont.* The Roseate Tern.

Nest. May—June, on rocks or sand, on the sea-shore.

Eggs. 2-3, yellow, or yellowish brown, with blotches of ash-grey and of pale and dark reddish brown, chiefly at the larger end.

241 *a*

241 *b*

241 *c*

242 sp. † STERNA HIRUNDO. *Lin.* The common Tern.

Nest. May—June, like the preceding species.

Eggs. 3, yellow, or yellowish green, blotched with ash-grey and dark olive-brown, chiefly at the larger end.

242 *a*

242 *b*

242 *c*

Gen. LXXV. STERNA Lin.

243 † STERNA ARCTICA. Tem. The Arctic Tern.

Nest. May—June, on sand or grass, on the sea-shore.

Eggs. 2-3, yellow, light green, or yellowish brown, spotted and blotched with ash-grey, and dark olive-brown.

243 *a*

243 *b*

243 *c*

244 sp. * STERNA ANGLICA. Mont. The gull-billed Tern.

Gelochelidon ♀, Bonap.

Nest. May—June, in marshy places, not far from the sea, in the North.

Eggs. 2-3, yellowish white, with blotches ash-grey, and spots pale and dark reddish brown.

244 *a*

244 *b*

244 *c*

Ord : XV.
PALMI-
PEDES.

Gen. LXXV. STERNA. *Lin.*

245 sp. * STERNA STOLIDA. *Lin.* The noddy Tern.

Megalopterus stolidus. *Boie.*

Nest. on trees or on rocks, in the southern States of North America.

Eggs. 2-3, reddish white, with red and purple brown spots.

245 a

245 b

245 c

246 sp. * STERNA LEUCOPAREIA. *Natt.* The whiskered Tern.

Hydrochelidon ,, ,, *Bonap.*

Nest. on marshy ground, and in swamps, in southern climes.

Eggs. 2-3, ? pale green, with spots and blotches, ash-grey and dark brown.

246 a

246 b

246 c

Gen. LXXV. STERNA. *Lin.*

247 sp. *STERNA LEUCOPTERA. *Tem.* White-winged black Tern.

Nest. in midland and southern Europe.

Eggs. ?

247 *a*

247 *b*

247 *c*

248 sp. †STERNA NIGRA. *Lin.* The black Tern.

Hydrochelidon „ *Bonap.*

Nest. May—June, upon tufts of grass, in marshes and pools of water.

Eggs. 3-4, reddish yellow, yellowish brown or green, blotched especially at the larger end, with purple grey and dark brown.

248 *a*

248 *b*

248 *c*

Ord: XV.
PALMI-
PEDES.

Gen. LXXV. STERNA. LXXVI. LARUS. *Lin.*

249 sp. † STERNA MINUTA. *Lin.* The lesser Tern.

Nest. June, on gravel, on the sea-shore.

Eggs. 2-3, reddish or yellowish or greenish white, with blotches of purple grey, and a few dark brown spots.

249 *a*

249 *b*

249 *c*

250 sp. * LARUS GLAUCUS. *Brunn.* The glaucus Gull.

Nest. June, on rocks on the sea shore, in the far North.

Eggs. 4, yellowish grey, with blotches and spots, ash-grey, and pale and dark brown.

250 *a*

250 *b*

250 *c*

Gen. LXXVI. LARUS. *Lin.*

251 sp. * LARUS LEUCOPTERUS. *Fab.* The Iceland Gull.

Nest in the Arctic regions; abundant in Iceland, Feroe and Greenland.

Eggs. ?

251 *a*

251 *b*

251 *c*

252 sp. LARUS ARGENTATUS. *Brunn.* The Herring-gull.

Nest. May—June, on cliffs on the sea-coast.

Eggs. 2-3, olive-grey, or pale ash-brown, with spots and blotches ash-grey and dark brown; very variable.

252 *a*

252 *b*

252 *c*

Ord : XV.
PALMI-
PEDES.

Gen. LXXVI. LARUS. *Lin.*

253 sp. LARUS MARINUS. *Lin.* The great black-backed Gull.

Nest. June, on inaccessible rocks and cliffs, in North Britain.

Eggs. 3, light olive-brown, or yellowish grey, spotted and blotched sparingly with grey and dark brown; in general, of a lighter tint than the eggs of the preceding species.

253 *a*

253 *b*

253 *c*

254 sp. LARUS FLAVIPES. *Tem.* The lesser black-backed Gull.

„ *fuscus.* *Lin.*

Nest. June, on rocks or on the ground, on the sea-shore.

Eggs. 2-3, light green, or yellowish olive brown, with patches of grey, and spots or blotches dark olive-brown; very variable.

254 *a*

254 *b*

254 *c*

Gen. LXXVI. LARUS. *Lin.*

255 sp. * LARUS EBURNEUS. *Lin.* The Ivory-gull.

Gavia eburnea. *Boie.*

Nest. in the Arctic regions; in Baffin's Bay and Davis' Straits.

Eggs. ?

255 *a*

255 *b*

255 *c*

256 sp. LARUS CANUS. *Lin.* The common Gull.

Nest. June, on rocks or on grass, on the sea-shore.

Eggs. 3, greyish green, yellowish or brown, clouded with bluish grey, with blotches and pencillings dark brown; very variable.

256 *a*

256 *b*

256 *c*

Ord : XV.
PALMI-
PEDES.

Gen. LXXVI. LARUS. *Lin.*

257 sp. * LARUS ATRICILLA. *Tem.* The laughing Gull.
Xema ridibundum. Boie.

Nest. in salt marshes, in North America.

Eggs. 3, "light earthy olive, blotched and spotted with dull reddish brown, and some black; the markings rather more abundant towards the larger end." *Audubon.*

257 *a*

257 *b*

257 *c*

258 sp. † LARUS TRIDACTYLUS. *Lin.* The Kittiwake Gull.
Rissa tridactyla. Leach.

Nest. June, on rocks and cliffs, on the sea-shore.

Eggs. 3, pale bluish or yellowish white, blotched and spotted with purple grey, and pale and dark olive-brown.

258 *a*

258 *b*

258 *c*

Gen. LXVI. LARUS. *Lin.*

259 sp. LARUS RIDIBUNDUS. *Leisl.* The black-headed Gull.

Xema atricilla. *Bonap.*

Nest April—May, on the margin of ponds and inland lakes.

Eggs. 3, olive green, brown, or bluish green or yellow, spotted and blotched with purple-grey and dark olive-brown.

259 *a*

259 *b*

259 *c*

260 sp. * LARUS CAPISTRATUS. *Tem.* The masked Gull.

Xema capistratum. *Boie.*

Nest. in Arctic regions, and in the Orkneys; rare on the English coast.

Eggs. 3, ? "smaller than those of the *L. ridibundus*, greenish grey, with spots of a darker shade." ? *Tem.*

260 *a*

260 *b*

260 *c*

Ord : XV.
PALMI-
PEDES.

Gen. LXXVI. LARUS. *Lin.*

261 sp. * LARUS SABINEI. *Leach.* Sabine's Gull.

Xema ,, ,, *Bonap.*

Nest. in the Arctic regions; rare on the British coast.

Eggs. 2-3, "olive-green, closely spotted with brown." *Tem.*

261 *a*

261 *b*

261 *c*

262 sp. * LARUS MINUTUS. *Pall.* The little Gull.

Xema minutum. *Boie.*

Nest. in northern and midland Europe.

Eggs. ?

262 *a*

262 *b*

262 *c*

Gen. LXXVII. LESTRIS. *Mig.*

263 sp. † LESTRIS CATARRHACTES. *Tem.* The common Skua.
Cataracta skua. *Brunn.*

Nest. June—July, on grassy rocks, in the Shetland isles, and in the North.
Eggs. 2, pale olive, or olive-brown, blotched sparingly with ash-grey, rust colour and dark brown.

263 *a*

263 *b*

263 *c*

264 sp. * LESTRIS POMARINA. *Tem.* The Pomarine Skua.

Nest. June—July, on rising ground in salt marshes and on rocks, in the Arctic regions.
Eggs. 2-3, "pointed, greyish-olive, sparingly spotted with blackish brown." *Tem.*

264 *a*

264 *b*

264 *c*

Ord: XV.
PALMI-
PEDES.

Gen. LXXVII. **LESTRIS.** *Illig.*

265 sp. † **LESTRIS PARASITICA.** *Boie.* Buffon's Skua.

Nest. June, on the ground, near the sea-coast, in the North.

Eggs. 3-4, "pointed, olive-green, with a zone of brown spots near the larger end." *Tem.*

265 *a*

265 *b*

265 *c*

266 sp. **LESTRIS RICHARDSONI.** *Swains.* Richardson's Skua.

Nest. June, on dry ground, in marshy places near the coast, in the North.

Eggs. 2, olive, with spots and blotches ash-grey and deep brown, chiefly round the larger end.

266 *a*

266 *b*

266 *c*

Gen. LXXVIII. PROCELLARIA. *Lin.* LXXIX. PUFFINUS.[*Ray.*]267 sp. † PROCELLARIA GLACIALIS. *Lin.* The Fulmar Petrel.*Nest.* June, on rocks, in the Hebrides, and in the North.*Eggs.* 1, white.267 *a*267 *b*267 *c*268 sp. * PUFFINUS MAJOR. *Fab.* The great Shearwater.,, ,, *cinereus.* *Steph.**Nest.* in holes and fissures of rocks, in Corsica; accidentally in Great Britain.*Eggs.* 1, "large, rounded, white." *Tem.*268 *a*268 *b*268 *c*

Ord: XV. LXXIX. PUFFINUS. LXXX. THALASSIDROMA.
 PALMI-
 PEDES. [Vig.]

269 sp. † PUFFINUS ANGLORUM. *Tem.* The Manks Shearwater.

Nest. June—July, in holes of inaccessible rocks, in the Hebrides.

Eggs. 1, white.

269 *a*

269 *b*

269 *c*

270 sp. *THALASSIDROMA LEACHII. *Bonap.* The fork-tailed Petrel.

Nest. June—July, among rocks and stones, at St. Kilda.

Eggs. 1, rounded, white.

270 *a*

270 *b*

270 *c*

Gen. LXXX. THALASSIDROMA. *Vig.*

271 sp. * THALASSIDROMA BULWERI. *Gould.* Bulwer's Petrel.

Nest. "it inhabits Madeira, or the small islands adjacent." *Selby.*

Eggs. ?

271 *a*

271 *b*

271 *c*

272 sp. * THALASSIDROMA WILSONI. *Bonap.* Wilson's Petrel.

Nest. June—July, in burrows, on the southern coast of North America.

Eggs. 1, large, rounded, white.

272 *a*

272 *b*

272 *c*

Ord : XV. | LXXX. THALASSIDROMA. LXXXI. ANSER.
 PALMI-
 PEDES. | [Lin.]

273 sp. THALASSIDROMA PELAGICA. *Tem.* The Storm-petrel.

Nest. June, among rocks and under stones, on the coast, in the northern islands.

Eggs. 1, white, with a zone of minute brown dots, round the larger end.

273 a

273 b

273 c

274 sp. † ANSER FERUS. *Lin.* The grey-legged Goose.

„ *cinereus.* *Meyer.*

Nest. April—May, in fens, in the eastern and midland countries of Europe.

Eggs. 4-5, “dull yellowish ivory white, smooth and shining.” *Yarr.* “pure white.”
Hewitson.

274 a

274 b

274 c

Gen. LXXXI. ANSER. *Tem.*

275 sp. † ANSER SEGETUM. *Gmel.* The Bean Goose.

Nest. April—May, in marshes and on moors, in the North.

Eggs. 5-7, "smaller than those of the common Goose, but of a similar shape and colour."
[*Selby.*]

275 *a*

275 *b*

275 *c*

276 sp. † ANSER ALBIFRONS. *Lin.* The white-fronted Goose.

Nest. June, in marshes and swamps, in the Arctic regions.

Eggs. white.

276 *a*

276 *b*

276 *c*

Ord: XV.
PAL MI-
PEDES.

Gen. LXXXI. ANSER. *Tem.*

277 sp. † ANSER LEUCOPSIS. *Tem.* The Bernicle Goose.

Bernicla „ „ *Steph.*

Nest. in marshes and wilds, in the far North.
Eggs. white.

277 *a*

277 *b*

277 *c*

278 sp. † ANSER BRACHYRRHINCHUS. *Baill.* The pink-footed Goose.

Nest. in marshes, in the Sound of Harris, in Iceland and the far North.
Eggs. white.

278 *a*

278 *b*

278 *c*

Gen. LXXXI. ANSER. *Tem.*

279 sp. † ANSER BERNICLA. *Lin.* The Brent Goose.

Bernicla Brenta. *Steph.*

Nest. in the Arctic regions.

Eggs. "white, tinted with a faint brownish colouring." *Hewitson.*

279 *a*

279 *b*

279 *c*

280 sp. * ANSER RUFICOLLIS. *Lin.* The red-breasted Goose.

Bernicla ,, ,, *Steph.*

Nest. in the north of Russia, on the shores of the Arctic sea.

Eggs. ?

280 *a*

280 *b*

280 *c*

Ord: XV.
PALMI-
PEDES.

Gen. LXXXI. ANSER. *Tem.*

281 sp. * ANSER CANADENSIS. *Veill.* The Canada Goose.

Nest. May—June, in marshes in North America.

Eggs. 6-7, white.

281 *a*

281 *b*

281 *c*

282 sp. * ANSER ÆGYPTIACUS. *Auct.* The Egyptian Goose.

Chenalopeæ „ „ *Steph.*

Nest. in the north of Africa.

Eggs. “dull white, tinged with buff colour.” *Yarr.*

282 *a*

282 *b*

282 *c*

Gen. LXXXII. CYCNUS. *Meyer.*

283 sp. † CYCNUS MUSICUS. *Tem.* The Hooper-swan.

Nest. on small islets of fresh water lakes, in the Arctic regions.

Eggs. 5-7, greenish white.

283 *a*

283 *b*

283 *c*

284 sp. CYCNUS BEWICKII. *Yarr.* Bewick's Swan.

Nest. May, in Iceland.

Eggs. 5-7, "yellowish brown." *Tem.*

284 *a*

284 *b*

284 *c*

Ord : XV.
PALMI-
PEDES.

Gen. LXXXII. CYCNUS. *Meyer.*

285 sp. CYCNUS OLOR. *Gmel.* The mute Swan.

Nest. "among reeds, in the margin of lakes, especially in the eastern countries of Europe."
[*Tem.*

Eggs. 6-8, dirty greenish-white.

285 a

285 b

285 c

286 sp. * CYCNUS IMMUTABILIS. *Yarr.* The Polish Swan.

Nest. probably in the neighbourhood of the Baltic sea.

Eggs. ?

286 a

286 b

286 c

Gen. LXXXIII. ANAS. *Lin.*

287 sp. * ANAS RUTILA. *Pall.* The ruddy Shieldrake.

Casarca „ *Bonap.*

Nest. in holes and burrows, on the banks of large rivers, in Russia.
Eggs. 7-9, white.

287 a

287 b

287 c

288 sp. ANAS TADORNA. *Lin.* The common Shieldrake.

Tadorna vulpanser. *Leach.*

Nest. in rabbit-burrows, on the sea-shore, in the north and west of Europe.
Eggs. 7-10, white.

288 a

288 b

288 c

Ord : XV.
PALMI-
PEDES.

Gen. LXXXIII. ANAS. *Lin.*

289 sp. ANAS BOSCHAS. *Lin.* The wild Duck.

Nest. among reeds, grass, or upon trees, in the neighbourhood of ponds or marshes.
Eggs. 10-12, greenish-white.

289 *a*

289 *b*

289 *c*

290 sp. † ANAS STREPERA. *Lin.* The Gadwall.

Chaulelasmus streperus. *Gray.*

Nest. among sedge or rank grass, in the neighbourhood of marshes.
Eggs. 10-12, greenish-grey.

290 *a*

290 *b*

290 *c*

Gen. LXXXIII. ANAS. *Lin.*

291 sp. † ANAS ACUTA: *Lin.* The pin-tail Duck.

Dafila „ *Bonap.*

Nest. among sedge and rank grass, in the vicinity of water, in the north of Europe and of America.

Eggs. 8-9, of a pale clay-colour. “greenish blue.” *Tem.*

291 *a*

291 *b*

291 *c*

292 sp. † ANAS PENELOPE. *Lin.* The Wigeon.

Mareca „ „ *Bonap.*

Nest. among rushes and in grassy swamps, by the margin of lakes and of rivers, in the east and north of Europe.

Eggs. 6-8, cream coloured white.

292 *a*

292 *b*

292 *c*

Ord: XV.
PALMI-
FEDES.

Gen. LXXXIII. ANAS. *Lin.*

293 sp. * ANAS AMERICANA. *Wils.* The American Wigeon.

Mareca „ „ *Steph.*

Nest. by the margins of fresh-water streams and ponds of brackish water, in North America.
Eggs. 6-8.

293 a

293 b

293 c

294 sp. * ANAS GLOECITANS. *Pall.* The bimaculated Duck.

Querquedula „ „ *Vig.*

Nest. inhabits Russia and Siberia; accidentally in the North and in Great Britain.

Eggs. ? an egg from Iceland, supposed to be of this species, resembles the egg of the Teal, but is larger.

294 a

294 b

294 c

Gen. LXXXIII. ANAS. *Lin.*

295 sp. ANAS CLYPEATA. *Lin.* The Shoveler.

Rhyncaspis „ „ *Leach.*

Nest. in marshes, not far from the sea.

Eggs. 8-12, pale greenish grey.

295 *a*

295 *b*

295 *c*

296 sp. † ANAS QUERQUEDULA. *Lin.* The Garganey.

Cyanopterus Circia *Eyton.*

Nest. April—May, among rushes in marshes and on the border of rivers, in the midland countries of Europe.

Eggs. 8-12, pale buff, or cream coloured.

296 *a*

296 *b*

296 *c*

Ord : XV.
PALMI-
PEDES.

Gen. LXXXIII. ANAS. *Lin.*

297 sp. ANAS CRECCA. *Lin.* The Teal.

Querquedula „ *Steph.*

Nest. April—May, on wet heaths, in the neighbourhood of marshes.
Eggs. 8-11, of a paler tint than the preceding species.

297 *a*

297 *b*

297 *c*

298 sp. ANAS MOLLISSIMA. *Lin.* The Eider Duck.

Somateria „ „ *Leach.*

Nest. on the sea-shore in the North, and on the eastern coast of Great Britain.
Eggs. 5-6, greenish grey.

298 *a*

298 *b*

298 *c*

Gen. LXXXIII. ANAS. *Lin.*

299 sp. * ANAS SPECTABILIS. *Lin.* The King Duck.

Somateria „ „ *Leach.*

Nest. like the preceding species ; in the far North, and in the Orkneys.

Eggs. 5-6, greenish grey, smaller than those of *A. mollissima*.

299 *a*

299 *b*

299 *c*

300 sp. * ANAS PERSPICILLATA. *Lin.* The Surf-scoter.

Oidemia „ „ *Flem.*

Nest. in marshes, not far from the sea, in North America.

Eggs. 5, "pale yellowish, or cream-colour." *Audubon.*

300 *a*

300 *b*

300 *c*

Ord: XV.
PALMI-
PEDES.

Gen. LXXXIII. ANAS. *Lin.*

301 sp. * ANAS FUSCA. *Lin.* The velvet Scoter.

Oidemia ,, *Flem.*

Nest. June-July, in the north of Europe, and in North America.

Eggs. 5-6, "of a uniform pale cream-colour, tinged with green." *Audubon.*

301 *a*

301 *b*

301 *c*

302 sp. † ANAS NIGRA. *Lin.* The common Scoter.

Oidemia ,, *Flem.*

Nest. near the margin of lakes, among brushwood, in the North.

Eggs. 5-7, pale buff colour, tinged with green.

302 *a*

302 *b*

302 *c*

Gen. LXXXIII. ANAS. *Lin.*

303 sp. ANAS GLACIALIS. *Lin.* The long-tailed Duck.

Harelda „ „ *Leach.*

Nest. among low brush-wood and aquatic plants, by the side of fresh-water lakes, in Iceland and in the far North.

Eggs. 6-10, pale greenish grey.

303 *a*

303 *b*

303 *c*

304 sp. * ANAS RUFINA. *Pall.* The red-crested whistling Duck.

Callichen „ „ *Brehm.*

Nest. in the northern counties of Europe.

Eggs. ? “of a uniform olive-brown.” ? *Yarr.*

304 *a*

304 *b*

304 *c*

Ord: XV.
PALMI-
PEDES.

Gen. LXXXIII. ANAS. *Lin.*

305 sp. ANAS MARILA. *Lin.* The Scaup-duck.

Fuligula ,, ,, *Steph.*

Nest. near the margin of fresh-water lakes, in Iceland, the Orkneys and Shetland islands, and in the far North.

Eggs. 5-8, of an uniform clay-colour.

305 *a*

305 *b*

305 *c*

306 sp. * ANAS FERINA. *Lin.* The Pochard.

Aythya ,, ,, *Boie.*

Nest. among coarse herbage, by the side of marshes or lakes.

Eggs. 10-12, pale greyish green.

306 *a*

306 *b*

306 *c*

Gen. LXXXIII. ANAS. *Lin.*

307 sp. ANAS LEUCOPHTHALMOS. *Bechst.* The white-eyed Duck.

Nyroca „ „ *Flem.*

Nest. on the margin of large rivers, and in marshy districts, in the east of Europe.

Eggs. 8-10, "white, slightly tinged with green." *Tem.* "sometimes cream-colour."
[*Hewitson.*]

307 *a*

307 *b*

307 *c*

308 sp. † ANAS FULIGULA. *Lin.* The tufted Duck.

Fuligula cristata. *Steph.*

Nest. in the Arctic regions; a few pairs breed in the more temperate parts of Europe.

Eggs. 8-10, pale buff colour.

308 *a*

308 *b*

308 *c*

Ord: XV.
PALMI-
PEDES.

Gen. LXXXIII. ANAS. *Lin.*

309 sp. * ANAS DISPAR. *Gmel.* The western Duck.

Stellaria „ *Bonap.*

Nest. it inhabits Asia and North America; accidentally on the British coast.
Eggs. ?

309 *a*

309 *b*

309 *c*

310 sp. * ANAS HISTRIONICA. *Lin.* The Harlequin-Duck.

Clangula „ „ *Leach.*

Nest. on the margin of lakes and ponds, in Iceland and in the north of Europe.
Eggs. 7-8, pale greyish green.

310 *a*

310 *b*

310 *c*

Gen. LXXXIII. ANAS. *Lin.*

311 sp. † ANAS CLANGULA. *Lin.* The Golden-eye.

Clangula glaucion. *Boie.*

Nest. June, in holes of trees, by the side of lakes and rivers, in the north of Europe.
Eggs. 12-14, ? *Tem.* greyish green.

311 *a*

311 *b*

311 *c*

312 sp. * ANAS ALBEOLA. *Jenyns.* The buffel-headed Duck.

Clangula ,, *Bonap.*

Nest. in hollow trees? in North America.
Eggs. ?

312 *a*

312 *b*

312 *c*

Ord: XV.
PALMI-
FEDES.

Gen. LXXXIV. MERGUS. *Lin.*

313 sp. † MERGUS MERGANSER. *Lin.* The Goosander.

Merganser castor. *Leach.*

Nest. May—June, on small islands, and on the margin of lakes and of pools of water, in Iceland and in the North.

Eggs. 4-6, buff-coloured white.

313 *a*

313 *b*

313 *c*

314 sp. MERGUS SERRATOR. *Lin.* The red-breasted Merganser.

Merganser ,, ,, *Leach.*

Nest. May—June, on small islands, and on the margin of rivers in wooded districts of the North.

Eggs. 4-6, buff-coloured white, of a deeper hue than those of *M. merganser*, and smaller.

314 *a*

314 *b*

214 *c*

Gen. LXXXIV. MERGUS. *Lin.*

315 sp. * MERGUS CUCULLATUS. *Lin.* The hooded Merganser.

Merganser „ „ *Bonap.*

Nest. May—June, in holes of trees, by the margin of rivers and fresh-water lakes, in North America.

Eggs. 5-8, and in colour “perfectly resemble those of the *M. serrator.*” *Audubon.*

315 *a*

315 *b*

315 *c*

316 sp. † MERGUS ALBELLUS. *Lin.* The Smew.

Nest. on the margin of lakes and rivers, in the Arctic regions; in winter it visits periodically the more temperate parts of Europe.

Eggs. ? “8-12, whitish.” *Tem.*

316 *a*

316 *b*

316 *c*

Ord : XV.
PALMI-
PEDES.

Gen. LXXXV. CARBO. *Meyer.*

317 sp. CARBO CORMORANUS. *Meyer.* The Cormorant.

Phalacrocorax Carbo. Cuv.

Nest. on rocks, on the sea-coast.

Eggs. 4-5, bluish white, covered with a rough chalky coating.

317 a

317 b

317 c

318 sp. CARBO CRISTATUS. *Meyer.* The Shag.

Phalacrocorax ,, ,, *Cuv.*

Nest. on rocks, like the preceding species.

Eggs. 4-5, greenish white, covered with a rough chalky coating ; smaller than those of the *C. cormoranus*.

318 a

318 b

318 c

Gen. LXXXVI. SULA. *Briss.* LXXXVII. COLYMBUS. *Lath.*

319 sp. † SULA BASSANA. *Briss.* The Gannet.

Nest. on cliffs, in the Hebrides and on the Scotch coast, especially on the Bass-rock.
Eggs. 1-2, rough, chalky, white.

319 *a*

319 *b*

319 *c*

320 sp. † COLYMBUS GLACIALIS. *Lin.* The northern Diver.

Nest. May—June, by the side of fresh-water lakes in Iceland and the North.
Eggs. 1-2, brown-olive, sparingly spotted with dark brown.

320 *a*

320 *b*

320 *c*

Ord : XV.
PALMI-
PEDES.

Gen. LXXXVII. COLYMBUS. *Lath.*

321 sp. * COLYMBUS ARCTICUS. *Lin.* The black-throated Diver.

Nest. May—June, by the margin of fresh-water lakes, in the north of Scotland and in Lapland.

Eggs. 1-2, reddish-olive, spotted chiefly at the larger end with purple-brown.

321 *a*

321 *b*

321 *c*

322 sp. COLYMBUS SEPTENTRIONALIS. *Lin.* The red-throated Diver.

Nest. like the preceding species, in the North.

Eggs. 1-2, brown-olive, with dots and longitudinal blotches ash-grey and purple-brown.

322 *a*

322 *b*

322 *c*

Gen. LXXXVIII. URIA. *Briss.*

323 sp. † URIA TROILE. *Lath.* The common Guillemot.

Nest. May—June, on the sea-coast.

Eggs. 1, bluish green, or yellowish white, with blotches or pencillings dark brown or black; very variable.

323 *a*

323 *b*

323 *c*

324 sp. ? * URIA LACRYMANS. *Tem.* The bridled Guillemot.

Nest. on rocks, on the sea-coast, in the Feroe islands, on Grimsey island, and in the far North.

Eggs. 1, ?

324 *a*

324 *b*

324 *c*

Ord : XV.
PALMI-
PEDES.

Gen. LXXXVIII, *URIA*. *Briss.*

325 sp. *URIA BRUNNICHII*. *Sab.* Brunnich's Guillemot.

Nest. like the preceding species, on Grimsey island, and in the far North.

Eggs. 1, very like the egg of the *U. troile*; in general, perhaps, the ground colour is more pale and the markings more scanty.

325 *a*

325 *b*

325 *c*

326 sp. *URIA GRYLLE*. *Lath.* The black Guillemot.

Nest. June, under rocks on the sea coast, in the North.

Eggs. 2, bluish or reddish white, with spots and blotches ash-grey, and reddish or blackish-brown.

326 *a*

326 *b*

326 *c*

Gen. LXXXVIII. URIA. LXXXIX. MORMON. *Illiger.*

327 sp. * URIA ALLE. *Tem.* .. The little Auk.

Mergulus ,, *Bonap.*

Nest. June—July, among rocks and stones on the sea-coast, in the far North.

Eggs. 1, bluish white, sometimes faintly spotted with rust colour.

327 a

327 b

327 c

328 sp. † MORMON FRATERCULA. *Tem.* The Puffin.

,, ,, *arcticus.* *Illig.*

Nest. June, in burrows, on the sea-coast.

Eggs. 1, white, with faint spots and markings bluish grey, which look as if they had been effaced; sometimes more distinctly marked, with pale rust colour.

828 a

328 b

328 c

Ord: XV.
PALMI-
PEDES.

Gen. XC. ALCA. *Lin.*

329 sp. * ALCA TORDA. *Lin.* The Razor-bill.

Utamania ,, *Leach.*

Nest. May—June, in rocky cliffs, on the sea-coast.

Eggs. 1, yellowish white, spotted and blotched with grey, and with pale and dark reddish brown.

329 *a*

329 *b*

329 *c*

330 sp. * ALCA IMPENNIS. *Lin.* The great Auk.

Nest. on rocks on the sea-shore, in the far North.

Eggs. 1, white, with scattered blotches of reddish and of blackish brown.

330 *a*

330 *b*

330 *c*

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