+ SKY-LARK.

Alauda arvensis, Lin. Syst. i. p. 287. 1.—Faun Suec. 209.—Scop. ann. i. Nº 84.—Brun. Nº 221.—Muller, p. 28. Nº 229.—Frisch. pl. 15. f. 1. —Kram. el. p. 362. 2.

L'Alouette, Brif. orn. iii. p. 335. No 1. - Buf. oif. v. p. 1. pl. 1. - Pl. en/. 363. f. 1.

Field-lark, or Sky-lark, Raii Syn. p. 69. A. 1.—Will. orn. 203.—Albin. i. pl. 41.—Br. Zool. i. No 136. pl. 55.—Arel. Zool. Br. Mus. Lov. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

finall matter bigger than the House Sparrow in the body. The bill is above half an inch long, and dusky; the under mandible yellowish: the top of the head reddish brown, the middle of each feather black; the hind part inclines to ash, and is plain; the chin whitish: on the upper parts of the body the feathers are reddish brown, with the middle dark brown, and the edges very pale: the fore part of the neck rusous white, dashed with blackish: from the breast to the vent yellowish white: quills brown, with the outer edges yellowish, whitish towards the tip: the two middle feathers of the tail are blackish, with rusous grey margins; the rest not much unlike in colour, but the fourth has a white margin, the fifth white on the outer web, and the outmost the same, and on the inner web also near the tip: the legs are dusky; the claws blackish, the hind one long and strait,

The male exceeds the female in fize.

PLACE AND MANNERS. These birds are very plenty in England, and most probably throughout the old continent, as we hear of them in Norway, Sweden, Germany, France, Italy, Greece*, and at the Cape of

Belon. ebf. 12.