The Flycatchers.—The birds of this species are noted for their activity and courage. The bill is sharp, strong, broad, and slightly bent down and notched. Wings and tail, about the same length. Three toes in front, and one behind. Plumage, shaded black and gray.

The Thrushes.—The Thrushes have the wings and tail rounded and rather short, with one exception, that of the Brown Thrush, which has a very long tail. The plumage is brown above, and white-spotted with black and brown beneath.

The Warblers.—The birds of this family are quite numerous, small in size, with sharp and short bills; plumage, variable; legs, long and slender, hind toe seorter than the middle one; claws, curved and sharp.

The Finches.—All the birds of this species are characterizep by short and stout bills; wings, long and pointed; legs, black and slendsr; toes, three before and one behind; plumage, very variable.



THE COMMON PARTRIDGE.

ORDER IV.—SCRATCHERS.

COMPRISES birds which live mainly upon the ground, and feed principally upon berries, buds, tender leaves, and grain; such as Doves, Grouse, Partridges, and Turkeys.

The Grouse.—The legs are densely feathered; toes, naked; tail, has sixteen feathers, sometimes eighteen; plumage, black, brown, and mottled.