

BRITISH BIRDS.

191.—**BLACK-HEADED GULL**—*Larus ridibundus*—A European gull.

192.—**POCHARD**—*Nyroca ferina*—A European duck, common in British waters.

193.—**JACK SNIFE**—*Limnocyptes gallinula*—A winter visitor to England, generally very abundant.

194.—**MAGPIE**—*Pica pica*—Common in some parts of Britain, but not generally distributed. Length of bird twenty inches. They are well-known as being great thieves. They nest in bushes and trees not far from the ground, making a large nest of sticks with an opening on the side, the interior made of weeds and mud lined with fine grasses. These nests reach a diameter of three feet. Eight greyish white eggs, spotted with brown and drab. Size 1.25 x .90. Made in 1836.

195.—**STARLING**—*Sturnus vulgaris*—Commonly and generally distributed in Great Britain. It was liberated a number of years ago in Central Park, New York city, and has now become abundant there and is spreading slowly in all directions. They build their nests wherever they can find a sufficiently large crevice or opening, making them of straw, twigs and trash. Four to six pale pluish green eggs. Size 1.15 x .85. Two broods are reared in a season. Made in 1836.

196.—**BULLFINCH**—*Pyrrhula pileata*—A tolerably common resident in some localities in England. Made Feb. 28, 1836.

197.—**GOLDFINCH**—*Acanthis carduellis*—A resident of Great Britain and a favorite cage bird. Made in 1836.

198.—**MARSH TIT**—*Parus palustris*—Tolerably common in the lowlands of England. Made March '6, 1837.

199.—**LONG-TAILED TITMOUSE**—*Mecistura rosea*—A tolerably common British bird, famous for its beautiful nest. Made March 25, 1837.

200.—**SKYLARK**—*Alauda arvensis*—A common British bird and splendid songster, singing when soaring high in the air. Straggling casually to Greenland and Bermuda, this noted bird has been imported and liberated a number of times in this country, but is not able to thrive here. In Great Britain they nest on the ground in cultivated fields or meadows, laying from three to five greyish eggs, marked with brown, drab and lavender. Made April 28, 1837.

201.—**WOODLARK**—*Lullula arborea*—A generally distributed British bird, resident in the southern counties. Made Aug. 7, 1838.

202.—**WHEATEAR**—*Oenanthe oenanthe*—A British summer resident, common on the South Downs of Sussex and Hampshire. They nest in crevices or quarries or stone walls, making a nest of weeds, moss or grasses. Lay from four to six pale greenish blue eggs. Made in 1836.

203.—**HEDGE SPARROW**—*Accentor modularis*—A very familiar British bird, frequenting farms, orchards and gardens. Made Jan. 10, 1837.

204.—**ROBIN**—*Erithacus rubecula*—The familiar Robin Redbreast of English song and story. It is very much smaller and quite a different type of bird from the American Robin, nearer the size of the ordinary English sparrow. These birds are very tame in England and are very common. Made Jan. 18, 1837.

205.—**BLACKCAP**—*Sylvia atricapilla*—A summer resident of the southern counties of England—a famous songster. Made in April, 1837.