

A BRIEFLY ANNOTATED LIST OF THE
BIRDS OF HAMPSHIRE AND THE ISLE
OF WIGHT.

BY REV. J. E. KELSALL, M.A.

To a lover of birds, the difficulty of grouping them as "resident," "regular winter visitor," &c., is considerable; such fairy creatures prefer to be independent, and seem to rebel against the hard and fast lines of our classification. The present attempt has been made in the interest of the naturalists of a county rich in birds, and mainly owing to the kindness of those observers who have generously placed at the disposal of the writer the results of their experience. Thanks are especially due to Mr. Edward Hart, F.Z.S., of Christchurch, who has studied the subject for years, and is about to produce a volume worthy of it. Mr. Hart has most kindly permitted some facts to be mentioned which would otherwise have been first made known through his book; he has added to the list thirteen species, of which the writer could find no record, and has also communicated the comparative frequency of many sea birds and shore birds, whose habits can only be discovered by a keen "fowler" like himself. The frequency of his name will testify to his kindness and the obligations incurred.

Useful lists have been contributed by Rev. F. H. Arnold, of Emsworth; Mr. G. B. Corbin, of Ringwood; Mr. H. F.

Medley, of Romsey; Mr. W. T. Pearce, of Gosport, who has collected information from many Portsmouth naturalists; Mr. John Stares, of Portchester, and Mr. J. H. Willmore, of Queenwood College, Stockbridge.

I am also under obligations to Mr. O. V. Aplin, the late Mr. F. Bond, Mr. J. H. Gurney, Capt. Hadfield, Mr. Harting, Lieut.-Col. Irby, Mr. J. G. Millais, Mr. A. G. More, Mr. P. L. Sclater, and Capt. Savile Reid, to the Earl of Northesk, Mr. C. Ashford, Hon. A. H. Baring, Rev. J. P. Bartlett, Mr. A. Barrow, Mr. A. Brooke-Leeds, Mr. C. Butler, Mr. G. Careless, Mr. W. Chalkley, Rev. R. H. Clutterbuck, Mr. G. Colenutt, Mrs. Cox, Rev. Sir F. Currie, Mr. W. Curtis, Mr. G. Dewar, Mr. H. Eastman, Mr. C. Evans, Mr. E. Eyre, Mr. H. P. Fitzgerald, Mr. F. M. Good, Rev. H. D. Gordon, Mr. W. J. Green, Rev. R. E. Harrison, Mr. C. Hendy, Rev. G. M. Hewett, Mrs. Johns, Messrs. Walter and William Jeffery, Rev. H. M. Langdale, Hon. G. Lascelles, Mr. J. Laurie, Rev. E. D. Lear, Miss Longmore, Mr. H. McArthur, Mr. J. Padbury, Mr. J. M. Peake, Dr. Salter, Mr. John Smith, of Romsey, Mr. W. H. Turle, Rev. J. Vaughan, and Rev. T. Woodhouse.

In the way of printed sources of information I have consulted Bell's and other Editions of White's "Selborne," Wise's "New Forest," Venables' "Isle of Wight" (containing an account of the birds by Mr. A. G. More), Longcroft's "Hundred of Bosmere," Kingsley's "Charm of Birds," a list published by the Winchester College Natural History Society in 1881 (hereinafter called "The Winchester List"), and the valuable pages of the *Zoologist*. The catalogue contained in the first-mentioned book, the result of the observations of White, Bell, and Dr. John Curtis, is obviously incomplete, the whitethroat, goldcrest, coal-tit, and tree creeper being marked as uncommon. Wise's list on the other hand seems to give a very accurate account of the forest birds of thirty years ago; his records of the Spotted Eagle and Kildeer Plover will be amply confirmed, but he omits a few common species by accident. The Rev. C. A. Johns published his "British Birds in their Haunts" (S.P.C.K., 10/-) the year before he came to live at Winchester; I cor-

dially recommend it to beginners; and to more advanced students Howard Saunders's "Manual" (Gurney and Jackson, £1 1s.), and Yarrell, (£4).

With regard to districts, I have thought that elaborate definition would not repay the amount of space used, but I would except the "*Central* district," which I consider bounded on the north by the North Downs, on the east by the high road running from Odiham through Alton to Droxford, on the south by straight lines drawn from East Dean to Otterbourne, and thence to Droxford, and on the west by Wiltshire. Let the Reading and Odiham road divide the "*Northern and Eastern* districts"; let the latter not extend south of the latitude of Droxford; let the Itchen bound the "*New Forest* district," and no more need be said. When I say that a bird is *universally distributed* or *visits all parts*, I mean that it inhabits or visits the Central district, on both sides of the Basingstoke and Southampton railway, the eastern, south-eastern, and New Forest districts, and the Isle of Wight, but not the northern district, from which I have no list of common birds. By "the Forest" the New Forest is meant, and by "the Island," of course Wight.

"Residents" may be seen all the year round and nest here, unless it is otherwise stated; for some species are represented only by immature or unpaired birds in the spring. Summer visitors also may be assumed to nest; many of them are naturally most abundant in a maritime county at the time of migration. The species to which no number is attached cannot, I think, be claimed as Hampshire birds without further evidence, but I retain a few which are no longer resident, such as the Bearded Tit and Great Bustard, because they often wander far from their usual haunts.

I have confined myself to a definition of the status of each bird, except those which are of peculiar interest, those concerning which we need special information, and those which particularly deserve protection.

The names and classification are those of Mr. Howard Saunders's corrected "Ibis List," published at 6d. by Messrs. Gurney and Jackson, of Paternoster Row.

ORDER PASSERES.

- 1 MISSEL THRUSH (*Turdus viscivorus*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed.
- 2 SONG THRUSH (*Turdus musicus*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed: its partial migration would repay study.
- 3 REDWING (*Turdus iliacus*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all parts: remained till June in 1740 (White).
- 4 FIELDFARE (*Turdus pilaris*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all parts: nested at Alresford in 1869 (Bree in "The Field") there seems no room for doubt.
- 5 WHITE'S THRUSH (*Turdus varius*, Pall.)
Accidental; one, Heron Court, Jan. 24th, 1828: the first recognised in Great Britain; figured in Yarrell; named after Gilbert White. [Another mentioned by Wise, in error.] *Asiatic*.
SIBERIAN THRUSH (*Turdus sibiricus*, Pall.)
Accidental? One, Bonchurch, 1874 (H: Saunders's Manual of Brit. Birds).
- 6 BLACKBIRD (*Turdus merula*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed: the same remark applies as to the thrush.
- 7 RING OUZEL (*Turdus torquatus*, Linn.)
Spring and autumn visitor to all parts: has nested in the Forest (Wise and Hart), at Queenwood in 1874 (Willmore), and probably elsewhere; seen in July and August, 1888, at Highclere (Aplin), and several times in summer in the Island (More); rarely in winter in the New Forest (Hart) and Bere Forest (White).
- 8 WHEATEAR (*Saxicola oenanthe*, Linn.)
Summer visitor to all parts: White saw some in winter.
- 9 WHINCHAT (*Pratincola rubetra*, Linn.)
Summer visitor to all parts: White supposed it to be resident.
- 10 STONECHAT (*Pratincola rubicola*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed.
- 11 REDSTART (*Ruticilla phoenicurus*, Linn.)
Summer visitor to all parts, but nowhere common, unless in the New Forest and at periods of migration.
- 12 BLACK REDSTART (*Ruticilla titys*, Scop.)
Winter visitor to Wight (More), and New Forest (Hart); elsewhere accidental or overlooked: has occurred at Portsmouth (Pearce), Winchester (Johns, *Zoologist*, 1863), and Alton (Museum and W. Saunders, *Zoologist*, 1864).

13 BLUE THROAT (*Cyanecula suecica*, Linn.)

Accidental. One (unspotted) at Bonchurch, from Feb., 1865, to Sept., 1867 (Hadfield in *Zoologist*): a second seen occasionally with it, immature (Hadfield): "a third seen at Shanklin; a fourth shot at Steephill; a fifth seen by Mr. Smith, of Newport, June, 1888" (Hadfield in *Zoologist*, 1889): a sixth, red-spotted, shot by Corporal Strange, R.M.A., at Eastney, some years ago, and now in his possession (Pearce). I should be glad to know the dates of its occurrence, whether each was red-spotted or white-spotted, and where are the skins of those obtained.

14 REDBREAST (*Erithacus rubecula*, Linn.)

Resident, universally distributed.

15 NIGHTINGALE (*Daulias luscinia*, Linn.)

Summer visitor to all parts, but other birds are frequently mistaken for it.

16 WHITETHROAT (*Sylvia cinerea*, Bechst.)

Summer visitor to all parts.

17 LESSER WHITETHROAT (*Sylvia curruca*, Linn.)

Summer visitor to all parts: the Pettychaps of Gilbert White.

18 BLACKCAP (*Sylvia atricapilla*, Linn.)

Summer visitor to all parts.

19 GARDEN WARBLER (*Sylvia hortensis*, Bechst.)

Summer visitor to all parts, but rare in some? Known to Kingsley at Eversley; not to White nor Bell.

20 DARTFORD WARBLER (*Melizophilus undatus*, Bodd.)

Resident in New Forest, Wolmer Forest (Irby), and Isle of Wight, but decreasing.

21 GOLDCREST (*Regulus cristatus*, Koch.)

Resident, universally distributed.

22 FIRECREST (*Regulus ignicapillus*, Brehm.)

Rare winter visitor to the Forest (Hart) and Island (More); elsewhere accidental or overlooked, and often wrongly reported: one, Alton (J. Curtis); where is it?

23 CHIFFCHAFF (*Phylloscopus rufus*, Bechst.)

Summer visitor to all parts.

24 WILLOW WREN (*Phylloscopus trochilus*, Linn.)

Summer visitor to all parts: birds of this genus frequent the banks of streams and estuaries on their arrival (Arnold and Kelsall).

25 WOOD WREN (*Phylloscopus sibilatrix*, Bechst.)

Summer visitor to most parts: abundant in New Forest (H. Saunders), common near Selborne, and known at Eversley (Kingsley), Ropley (Woodhouse), Queenwood (Willmore), East Stratton and Highclere (Aplin, fide Dr. Lamb, of Newbury), and in the Isle of Wight (More). First distinguished as British by White.

- 26 REED WARBLER (*Acrocephalus streperus*, Vieill.)
Summer visitor to all parts, but not common everywhere. Nests on the Avon (Corbin), Test (Medley), Itchen (Woodhouse), Wey (J. Curtis), and Meon (Stares), and, formerly at least, in Sandown Marshes (More). Not known to White.
- 27 MARSH WARBLER (*Acrocephalus palustris*, Bechst.)
Occasional summer visitor to the New Forest (Hart). The points of distinction between this and the reed warbler are disputed.
- 28 GREAT REED WARBLER (*Acrocephalus turdoides*, Meyer).
Accidental; one, Ringwood, June 3rd, 1884 (Mr. T. J. Mann, in *Zoologist*). Wise reported a nest in the Forest, but Professor Newton and Mr. H. Saunders ignore it; perhaps it belonged to the last species.
- 29 AQUATIC WARBLER (*Acrocephalus aquaticus*, Gmel.)
Accidental: one in the New Forest district (Hart).
- 30 SEDGE WARBLER (*Acrocephalus phragmitis*, Bechst.)
Summer visitor to all parts.
- 31 GRASSHOPPER WARBLER (*Locustella naevia*, Bodd.)
Summer visitor to all parts, but rare or overlooked in central district. First distinguished by White.
- 32 HEDGE SPARROW (*Accentor modularis*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed.
- 33 ALPINE ACCENTOR (*Accentor collaris*, Scop.)
Accidental; one, Christchurch (Hart).
- 34 DIPPER OR WATER OUZEL (*Cinclus aquaticus*, Bechst.)
Accidental; one, supposed to be wounded, Emsworth, 1808; one, Hayling, 1835 (Longcroft). In White's time they were said to haunt the mouth of the Lewes River, in Sussex, and they breed occasionally in west Dorset. H. C. Aslett mentions a nest in Hants in *The Field* of 1874; I cannot trace the writer, nor explain the report, unless "Hunts" was intended.
- 35 BEARDED TITMOUSE (*Panurus biarmicus*, Linn.)
Accidental; formerly resident. One near Ryde, in the possession of Mr. Wild (More); nest on the Boldre (Wise); several at Christchurch (Hart); near Havant (Longcroft). All long ago. Formerly resident in Sussex (Knox), and still in Devon (Saunders).
- 36 LONG-TAILED TITMOUSE (*Acredula caudata*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed.
- 37 GREAT TITMOUSE (*Parus major*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed.
- 38 COAL TITMOUSE (*Parus ater*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed.
- 39 MARSH TITMOUSE (*Parus palustris*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed.

- 40 BLUE TITMOUSE (*Parus caeruleus*, Linn.)
Resident; universally distributed.
- 41 CRESTED TITMOUSE (*Parus cristatus*, Linn.)
Accidental; one near Christchurch, 1846 (Hart, in his collection); one, Isle of Wight (Rev. C. Bury, *Zoologist*, 1844, in Mr. Butler's collection: doubtless Laishley's bird, see *Zoologist*, 1890). Did they ever inhabit our primeval forests? They are "by no means restricted to firs" (H. Saunders).
- 42 NUTHATCH (*Sitta cæsia*, Wolf).
Resident, universally distributed on the mainland, but unknown in the Isle of Wight (More).
- 43 WREN (*Troglodytes parvulus*, Koch.)
Resident, universally distributed.
- 44 WHITE WAGTAIL (*Motacilla alba*, Linn.)
Summer visitor to the New Forest (Hart), and probably to all parts, but overlooked on account of its likeness to the next species: has been recognized in the Isle of Wight (More), in Wolmer Forest (Irby), and at Winchester (Mrs. Johns).
- 45 PIED WAGTAIL (*Motacilla lugubris*, Temm.)
Resident, universally distributed.
- 46 GREY WAGTAIL (*Motacilla melanope*, Pall.)
Winter visitor to all parts: "easily recognised by its yellow tints and long tail" (H. Saunders). Nests reported from Fordingbridge (Yarrell), Romsey (Medley), and Fareham (Stares): seen August 30th, (Rev. E. Sladen, *Zoologist*, 1846), and 23rd (Kelsall). Possibly confused with the next species. Not the grey wagtail of White.
- 47 BLUE-HEADED WAGTAIL (*Motacilla flava*, Linn.)
Summer visitor to the New Forest (Hart): elsewhere overlooked?
- 48 YELLOW WAGTAIL (*Motacilla Raii*, Buonap.)
Summer visitor to all parts: especially common in the Avon valley (Hart), but not elsewhere, except on migration. White confused this with the grey wagtail, saying that yellow wagtails "remain all the winter."
- 49 MEADOW PIPIT (*Anthus pratensis*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed. White did not distinguish this from the next species.
- 50 TREE PIPIT (*Anthus trivialis*, Linn.)
Summer visitor to all parts: often reported as woodlark.
- 51 TAWNY PIPIT (*Anthus campestris*, Linn.)
Accidental; has occurred in the Forest district (Hart).
- 52 RICHARD'S PIPIT (*Anthus Richardi*, Vieill.)
Accidental; one, Ventnor, May, 1865; "seen by me and recognized by Temminck's plate" (Hadfield in *Zoologist*): described as "short in the body and long-legged, with white temples and ear-coverts."

- 53 ROCK PIPIT (*Anthus obscurus*, Lath.)
Resident on all our coasts: the only passerine bird restricted to the shore. I asked Mr. Bond about the pipits mentioned on p. 109 of Mr. Harting's Handbook, and he wrote, "It is uncertain what my pipit is, being a young bird."
- 54 GOLDEN ORIOLE (*Oriolus galbula*, Linn.)
Occasional summer visitor. Would nest annually in England if not stupidly persecuted. Has occurred in the Forest (Hart and Rake), in the Island (More and Hadfield), at Southampton (Longmore), Portsmouth (Pearce), Worting (authority?), and Aldershot (Yarrell).
- 55 GREAT GREY SHRIKE (*Lanius excubitor*, Linn.)
Occasional winter visitor. It has occurred in the Forest often (Hart), at Yarmouth (Bury, in *Zoologist*), Brading (Hadfield), Tisted (White), and Alton (J. Curtis).
- 56 RED-BACKED SHRIKE (*Lanius collurio*, Linn.)
Summer visitor to all parts, but not common everywhere.
- 57 WOODCHAT (*Lanius pomeranus*, Sparrman).
Accidental: "Occasional" in the New Forest (Hart). Has twice nested near Freshwater, some eggs and a young bird being in Mr. F. Bond's collection; "the same gentleman informed Mr. Gould that Mr. Braikenridge has a nest and eggs received through the same source" (Yarrell); where are they? The specimen mentioned in White's 25th letter to Pennant was perhaps not killed in Hants, but Jesse quotes from White's MS. notes that a pair were seen washing themselves at Wellhead; no date is given.
- 58 WAXWING (*Ampelis garrulus*, Linn.)
Occasional winter visitor. Has often occurred in the Forest (Hart and Corbin); also at Netley (Dr. Welch), Emsworth (winter of 1779-80, Longcroft), Freshwater (Hadfield), Holybourne (J. Curtis), and near Selborne (Jan. 1767, White).
- 59 SPOTTED FLYCATCHER (*Muscicapa grisola*, Linn.)
Summer visitor to all parts.
- 60 PIED FLYCATCHER (*Muscicapa atricapilla*, Linn.)
Occasional spring (and autumn?) visitor to all parts (except the East district); seldom remaining to nest except in the New Forest, where Mr. Hart considers it a summer visitor; nested at Freshwater in 1858 (More). Mentioned in Winchester list, and by Longcroft and Mr. Pearce.
- 61 SWALLOW (*Hirundo rustica*, Linn.)
Summer visitor to all parts. May be known from the martins by having a longer tail and no white on the back.
- 62 HOUSE MARTIN (*Chelidon urbica*, Linn.)
Summer visitor to all parts. Much persecuted by the house sparrow.
- 63 SAND MARTIN (*Cotile riparia*, Linn.)
Summer visitor to all parts. Still nests in a wall at Bishops Waltham, as in White's time (Mr. W. Gilbert and Mr. W. Dale).

- 64 **TREE CREEPER** (*Certhia familiaris*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed.
- 65 **GOLDFINCH** (*Carduelis elegans*, Steph.)
Resident, universally distributed; this is the happy result of the Birds' Protection Act.
- 66 **SISKIN** (*Chrysomitris spinus*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all parts, but in varying numbers. Overlooked in the Central district; considered "very rare" at Alton by Dr. J. Curtis, and unknown to White, but occurs in Wolmer Forest (Irby).
- 67 **SERIN FINCH** (*Serinus hortulanus*, Koch.)
Accidental; one, Eastney, April, 1852 (Rev. W. Hazel, in *The Naturalist*, 1853). Prof. Newton and Mr. Saunders accept this record, the former remarking that the spring is the natural time for its occurrence. Where are Mr. Hazel's specimens?
- 68 **GREENFINCH** (*Ligurinus chloris*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed.
- 69 **HAWFINCH** (*Coccothraustes vulgaris*, Pall.)
Resident, universally but thinly distributed, except in the Isle of Wight, and occurring in all parts in severe winters. Its distribution is difficult to trace, as it nests chiefly in private grounds. Nests in the New Forest district and as far east as Woolstone (Longmore); also at Winchester College (N. H. S. List), near Stockbridge (Willmore), at Selborne (Bell), Liss (Gordon), Alresford (Mr. F. Anderson, *Science Gossip*, 1871), and Southwick (Pearce, *vide* Mr. C. L. May).
- 70 **HOUSE SPARROW** (*Passer domesticus*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed. After reading "The House Sparrow" (Wesley, Essex Street, Strand, 2/6), one is inclined to treat them as they treat martins and warblers.
- 71 **TREE SPARROW** (*Passer montanus*, Linn.)
Resident in the Forest, and as far east as Woolstone (Longmore), and Bursledon (Hendy), and probably elsewhere; has wandered in winter to the Island (More), Portsmouth (Pearce), Titchfield (Stares), Winchester (N. H. S. list), and Alton (Museum); increasing (Hart).
- 72 **CHAFFINCH** (*Fringilla cœlebs*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed.
- 73 **BRAMBLING** (*Fringilla montifringilla*, Linn.)
Winter visitor: seen yearly in the Forest (Hart), and near Stockbridge (Willmore), and Alton (Bell, Millais, and Vaughan); occasionally in the Island (More), and at Emsworth (Arnold); sometimes in great numbers: the brambling of White's Calendar is apparently the snow bunting (Letter xxvi to Pennant).
- 74 **LINNET** (*Linota cannabina*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed.

- 75 MEALY REDPOLL (*Linota linaria*, Linn.)
Accidental; several have occurred in the Forest (Hart), and one near Alton (Museum).
- 76 LESSER REDPOLL (*Linota rufescens*, Vieill.)
Winter visitor to all parts, occasionally remaining to nest, as in the Forest (Hart), at Queenwood in 1888 (Willmore), and probably at Freshwater, where two were shot in June, 1855, by Mr. Rogers (More).
- 77 TWITE (*Linota flavirostris*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to the Forest at least (Hart), and elsewhere no doubt overlooked. Two specimens have been recognized near Portsmouth (Pearce), and others "rarely" in the Island (More); "a long-tailed slender Redpoll" (Saunders).
- 78 BULLFINCH (*Pyrrhula europæa*, Vieill.)
Resident, universally distributed; may often be recognized by the contrasted black and white of its plumage.
- 79 PINE GROSBEAK (*Pyrrhula enucleator*, Linn.)
Accidental. Mr. Hart has a specimen "killed many years ago in the Forest": its former possessor is believed to have had no foreign skins, and Mr. Gurney agrees with Mr. Hart that it is "probably authentic" (*Zoologist*, 1890). "Four were sent to (Great) Yarmouth about March 1st, 1889, in the flesh, said to have been killed near Liphook; there is hardly any doubt but that they were sent from abroad, in ice, I think" (Gurney).
- 80 CROSSBILL (*Loxia recurvirostra*, Linn.)
Late summer and winter visitor (Hart), sometimes remaining to nest. "Have met with it almost every month in the year" (Corbin); almost every year near Queenwood (Willmore); "a wanderer" (White); occasional, near Selborne (Bell and Irby); has occurred twice at Bembridge in summer (More); and at Havant (Longcroft). Sometimes in large flocks (Corbin and Willmore). Has nested in Holt Forest in 1838, and near Winchester in 1839; at Lyndhurst in 1858 (Wise), at Bournemouth in 1877 (G. Lees, in *Zoologist*, 1877), elsewhere in the Forest (Hart), and at Alton (Bell). The parrot crossbill, which Mr. Sharpe and Mr. Saunders consider unworthy of specific rank, has been killed in the New Forest in 1835 or 1836 (Blyth), in 1842 and in 1862 (Bond and Hart); but Dr. Rake will not affirm that those recorded by Wise were correctly named (Corbin).
- 81 TWO-BARRED CROSSBILL (*Loxia bifasciata*, Brehm.)
Accidental; two in the Island about 1838 (Rev. C. Bury, *Zoologist*, 1844). The American form is not now considered a distinct species.
- 82 CORN BUNTING (*Emberiza miliaria*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed.
- 83 YELLOWHAMMER (*Emberiza citrinella*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed.

84 CIRL BUNTING (*Emberiza cirrus*, Linn.)

Resident, almost if not quite universally distributed. Nests in the Forest (Hart, Corbin, and Bartlett), near Romsey (Medley and Smith), and Stockbridge (Willmore and Turle), in the Island, "especially near the coast" (More and Aplin), on Portsdown (Stares), at Southwick and Rowner (Kelsall), Botley (Aplin), Selborne (Bell), and Alton (Blyth, in *Naturalist*, vol. 2). Seen in summer at Andover (G. Dewar, *Science Gossip*, 1880), and Basingstoke. (in July, 1887, Aplin, *Zoologist*, 1888), and in winter at Bishopstoke (Harrisson), and Alresford (Currie). Doubtless overlooked in E. central district in spring; unknown to White.

ORTOLAN (*Emberiza hortulana*, Linn.)

One is said to have been taken in the Island (*Zoologist*, 1867), but further evidence is needed: many are imported.

85 REED BUNTING (*Emberiza schoeniclus*, Linn.)

Resident, universally distributed; rare on the Wey? Not in Bell's list, but an Alton specimen is in the Museum there: twice mentioned by White, but not necessarily as occurring at Selborne: seen in Wolmer Forest district (Irby).

86 SNOW BUNTING (*Plectrophanes nivalis*, Linn.)

Winter visitor to the Forest (Hart); elsewhere occasional or overlooked. "A few" have occurred in the Island (More and Hadfield), one at Stokes Bay (Pearce), one at Farrington (J. Curtis), and others "on a down above my house" (White).

RED-WINGED STARLING (*Agelaius phoeniceus*, Linn.)

Those seen at Liphook in 1865 (Jesse, in *Zoologist*), and in the New Forest (Hart), had doubtless escaped from captivity.

87 STARLING (*Sturnus vulgaris*, Linn.)

Resident, universally distributed. Appears to have greatly increased during the century. Rare in the undercliff sixty years ago (Hadfield, *Zoologist*, 1889): "a middle-aged resident told me that his father remembered a time when there was not one in the Island" (Aplin, 1886). Common at Selborne in White's time (Letter XI to Barrington).

88 ROSE-COLOURED STARLING (*Pastor roseus*, Linn.)

Occasional summer visitor to the Forest (Hart) and the Island. Has occurred for instance at Purewell (Hart), and Fordingbridge (July, 1876, Corbin), at Sea View (May, 1855, More), Headon Hill (1858, More), and West Cowes (July, 1876, Hadfield).

89 CHOUGH (*Pyrrhocorax graculus*, Linn.)

Accidental; formerly resident in the Island, and might possibly return to breed if protected. It is melancholy to record its gradual extermination, for which however the peregrine and jackdaw are probably responsible, in part at least. Yarrell saw it between Freshwater and the Needles: in 1844 there were one or two pairs at Freshwater, and two near Blackgang (Bury, in *Zoologist*): in 1860 they had not bred at Freshwater for two years, but a pair or two were said to linger at Blackgang (More); in 1862 they were "seldom seen" in the New Forest (Wise); in 1869, three were seen in the Island; in 1871, one was shot at Christchurch (Hart); in the summer of 1882 they were twice seen at Freshwater (Hadfield, *Zoologist*, 1883). A pair were seen in Dorset in 1887 (Mansel-Pleydell's "Birds of Dorset").

- 90 NUTCRACKER (*Nucifraga caryocatactes*, Linn.)
Accidental; one near Christchurch, Nov. 1868; one at Andover (Hart); and one seen at Exbury, Feb. 1886 (Mr. A. G. Renshaw, in *Zoologist*.)
- 91 JAY (*Garrulus glandarius*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed.
- 92 MAGPIE (*Pica rustica*, Scop.)
Resident, universally distributed.
- 93 JACKDAW (*Corvus monedula*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed.
- 94 CARRION CROW (*Corvus corone*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed. My correspondents agree in contradicting Prof. Newton's definition, "Summer Visitor."
- 95 HOODED CROW (*Corvus cornix*, Linn.)
Winter visitor, capricious as to locality and season. Regular along the coast from Christchurch to Havant (Hart, Wise, Walter Jeffery, Pearce, Kelsall, Stares, and Longcroft), "rare at Havant" (Arnold), often seen in the valleys, as far inland as Ringwood (Corbin), Queenwood (Willmore), Newton Stacey (Turtle), Bishopstoke (Mr. Bower), and Hursley (Winchester list), rarely on the hills, as at Longwood (Lord Northesk), Alresford (Baring), Shalden and Binswood (J. Curtis); but White considered it a regular visitor; only occasional in the Island (More).
- 96 ROOK (*Corvus frugilegus*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed.
- 97 RAVEN (*Corvus corax*, Linn.)
Resident, but persecuted almost to the point of extinction. In White's time not uncommon; after 1858 they ceased to breed at Burley, about 1859 at Puckpits, and in 1863 they were very rare in the Forest (Wise), but two pair still nest there (Hart and Rake). In the west of the county, between Romsey and Highclere, three pair at least have been dispossessed in the last twenty years. I have not space to repeat the old story of poisoned rabbits and felled beeches; the last nest was probably built about 1877, but several birds haunt the district (Willmore and Clutterbuck); the last nest at Longwood about 1884 (Lord Northesk). I hear of none on the east side, but a pair over the Sussex border (Peake). The Hackwood specimens in the Alton Museum were obtained many years ago (W. Curtis), and the spot has been long deserted (Vaughan). In 1860 several pair nested in the Island (More) and one pair still yearly attempts the feat (Haddfield and Langdale). Let us rescue this noble bird from extinction before it is too late; "unless plentiful they do only an insignificant amount of harm," says Prof. Newton, adding that he knew a pair which lived almost entirely on moles; they are great destroyers of rats (Saunders).
- 98 SKYLARK (*Alauda arvensis*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed.

99 WOOD LARK (*Alanda arborea*, Linn.)

Resident, thinly distributed. Known in the Forest (Hart and Corbin), near Stockbridge (Willmore and Turle), Eversley (Kingsley), Selborne and Alton (White, J. Curtis, and Bell), in Wolmer Forest (Irby and Lear), near Havant (Longcroft), and Titchfield (Stares), and in one or two places in the Island (Bury and More). Often confused with the tree pipit.

CRESTED LARK (*Alanda cristata*, Linn.)

Reported from the Island (Hadfield and Careless); but where is the skin?

100 SHORT-TOED LARK (*Calandrella brachydactyla*, Leisl.)

Accidental; one, caught near Southampton, in the winter of 1861-2, lived for some months in Mr. Bartlett's aviary, but the skin was not returned by the bird-stuffer to whom it was sent (Bartlett, in *Zoologist*, 1862, and in a letter to myself). The captor said he had caught another about 1852.

101 SHORE LARK (*Otocorys alpestris*, Linn.)

Accidental; several near Christchurch (Hart).

ORDER PICARIÆ.

102 SWIFT (*Cypselus apus*, Linn.)

Summer visitor to all parts. Not many nest in the Island (More).

103 ALPINE SWIFT (*Cypselus melba*, Linn.)

Accidental. "On April 28th, 1886, I saw two flying over a pond about a mile east of Basingstoke. I first saw them from a distance, and was attracted by their enormous expanse of wing. Upon going to the edge of the pond, I was able to examine their plumage very clearly; they were quite fearless, and came near to where I was standing. There could be no doubt about the species; their flight was peculiarly graceful" (Dr. James Salter, in *Field*, May 15th, 1886). The Christchurch bird mentioned by Wise was a variety of the common species (Hart).

104 NEEDLE-TAILED SWIFT (*Acanthyllis caudacuta*, Lath.)

Accidental. One, shot near Ringwood, July 26th or 27th, 1879, now in Mr. Corbin's possession (*Zoologist*, 1880). Asiatic: only one other specimen ever met with in Europe.

105 NIGHTJAR (*Caprimulgus europæus*, Linn.)

Summer visitor to all parts; one in the Island, February, 1860 (Hadfield, in *Zoologist*).

106 GREAT SPOTTED WOODPECKER (*Dendrocopus major*, Linn.)

Resident, thinly distributed, wandering in autumn. Nests in the Forest (Hart, etc.), about Romsey (Medley), Queenwood (Willmore), in Highclere Park (Aplin), and Wolmer Forest (Irby): has occurred at Alton (J. Curtis), Hursley (Chalkley), Havant (Longcroft), Portchester (Stares), Gosport (Pearce), and in the Island (More).

107 LESSER SPOTTED WOODPECKER (*Dendrocopus minor*, Linn.)

Resident, thinly distributed, or overlooked in many places. Nests in the Forest (Hart, etc.), about Romsey (Medley), Queenwood (Willmore), Highclere (Aplin); Wolmer (Irby), Stubbington (Eastman), and Warsash (Stares). Has occurred at Binstead (J. Curtis), near Alton (Museum), and Portsmouth (Pearce); not known in the Island. Considered less common than the last in the east of the county (Irby and J. Curtis), but is of course more easily overlooked.

GREAT BLACK WOODPECKER (*Picus martius*, Linn.)

Mr. Hart agrees with Messrs. Saunders, Gurney, and Newton, that the Hants records at least are worthless (see Yarrell, Wise, and *Zoologist*, 1862): so do Mr. More and Capt. Hadfield as to the specimen shot by Archdeacon Hill, in his garden at Shanklin, long before 1844 (Bury): it was identified only from memory.

108 GREEN WOODPECKER (*Gecinns viridis*, Linn.)

Resident, universally distributed, except in the Island, where it is rare (More and Hadfield).

109 WRYNECK (*Iynx torquilla*, Linn.)

Summer visitor to all parts; nests in Stokesbay earthworks (Pearce).

110 KINGFISHER (*Alcedo ispida*, Linn.)

Resident, universally distributed, but cruelly persecuted and decreasing; many move to the coast in the autumn.

111 ROLLER (*Coracias garrula*, Linn.)

Accidental. Three in the Forest (Hart), one at Nunwell in the Island (1881, Brooke-Leeds), and one near Sandown (1886, Aplin).

112 BEE-EATER (*Merops apiaster*, Linn.)

Accidental. One near Freshwater, June, 1855 (More), and four in the Forest (Hart).

113 HOOPOE (*Upupa epops*, Linn.)

Summer visitor to one part or another; I have numerous records, from 1667 (Merritt) to 1890. The attempt of a pair to nest near White's garden is historic; Mr. Hart promises evidence of more recent nesting in the Forest. In Gordon's History of Harting, the late Mr. Weaver ("a reliable witness," Harting) mentions one obtained on Petersfield Heath not many years before 1877 in immature plumage, inferring that it was hatched there. The stupid persecution of this beautiful bird is lamentable.

114 CUCKOO (*Cuculus canorus*, Linn.)

Summer visitor to all parts.

ORDER STRIGES.

115 BARN OWL (*Strix flammea*, Linn.)

Resident, universally distributed.

116 LONG-EARED OWL (*Asio otus*, Linn.)

Resident, universally distributed where encouraged by trees and toleration, probably overlooked in the Island. Known by its cat-like cries.

117 SHORT-EARED OWL (*Asio accipitrinus*, Linn.)

Winter visitor to all parts; prefers the open country.

118 TAWNY OWL (*Syrnium aluco*, Linn.)

Resident, universally but thinly distributed. Rare in the Island, and nowhere as common as the Long-eared.

119 LITTLE OWL (*Athene noctua*, Scop.)

Resident in some parts of the New Forest, but doubtless introduced (Hart, Wise, and Saunders). Sufficiently well established to deserve a place on the list. Has occurred in the Island (Hadfield, *Zoologist*, 1883), and at Basing (Salter).

TENGMALM'S OWL

Was casually reported by Capt. Hadfield in *Zoologist*, 1884. Where is the specimen? Mr. Hart will speak for the Snowy and Eagle Owls in his collection. Scops Owls have been killed at Christchurch (Hart) and Stokes Bay (Walter Jeffery), but Mr. Hart believes that they were originally introduced with the Little Owl.

ORDER ACCIPITRES.

GRIFFON VULTURE.

The bird mentioned by Mr. Saunders had probably escaped (Irby): Col. Irby has shot a curassow in the Forest!

120 MARSH HARRIER (*Circus aeruginosus*, Linn.)

Winter visitor to the Forest (Hart), elsewhere accidental: formerly resident. Has occurred in the Island (More), at Farlington (Oct., 1889, Pearce), and at Fleet and Wolmer (Reid). Here begins the melancholy catalogue of noble birds which we have persecuted to the point of extinction; however, it is pleasant to be able to record that no birds of prey are destroyed in the Forest, except sparrow-hawks (Lascelles).

121 HEN HARRIER (*Circus cyaneus*, Linn.)

Resident in parts of the Forest (Hart), elsewhere occasional: formerly resident. Has occurred in the Island (More), at Titchfield (Pearce), Horndean (*Naturalist*, 1856), Havant (Longcroft), Faringdon (Bell), Alton (J. Curtis), Hackwood (W. Curtis), and Moody's Down, near Andover (Feb. 1890, Chalkley): but the next species was formerly confounded with it. Last nest in the Forest, June, 1874 (Hart).

122 MONTAGU'S HARRIER (*Circus cineraceus*, Mont.)

Summer visitor to the Forest (Hart and Corbin), and to the east of the county (Irby), but seldom allowed to nest. Has done so in the Island in 1875 (Hadfield, *Zoologist*), at Hayling in 1883 (Pearce), at Wolmer in 1878 (Reid), and in the Forest for the last three years (Lascelles).

123 BUZZARD (*Buteo vulgaris*, Leach)

Resident in parts of the Forest (Hart and Corbin), and formerly elsewhere, but now only occasional (More, Pearce, Kelsall, and J. Curtis). Used to breed in places abounding with game, without being considered incompatible, its ordinary food being small mammals, reptiles, and grasshoppers (Saunders). Circles high in the air, screaming.

124 ROUGH-LEGGED BUZZARD (*Buteo lagopus*, Gmelin)

Occasional: one, Fordingbridge, 1857 (Wise); one in the Island (Bury); one, Ryde, 1876 (Hadfield, *Zoologist*); one, Stockbridge, 1881 (Winchester list); one, Ringwood, 1884 (Corbin).

125 SPOTTED EAGLE (*Aquila nœvia*, Gmelin)

Accidental; "a fine male," Somerley, near Ringwood, Dec., 1861 (Wise). This record has been ignored by Yarrell, Newton, and Saunders, though one of the Cornish specimens was killed in the previous month. Mr. Hart has traced the specimen, and will show that it was rightly named. Six feet from tip to tip of wings; weight 8lbs (Wise).

GOLDEN EAGLE.

Has often been recorded, but stronger evidence is required. One, Appuldurcombe, about 1828, "known by form and measurement of beak" (Bury, *Zoologist*, 1844), one, Carisbrooke, 1872, and one, Wootton, 1885, had probably escaped (Hadfield); known by being feathered to the toes.

126 SEA EAGLE (*Haliaëtus albicilla*, Linn.)

Occasional; several in the Forest (Yarrell, Wise, Hart, and Laurie), one in the Island (Bury), and one at Haslar (C. Barron, *Zoologist*, 1857). A nest on the Culver cliffs in 1780 (Warner's "Isle of Wight") was of considerable size, formed of rushes and sticks laid alternately, and contained one young bird.

GOSHAWK.

Those mentioned by Wise had probably escaped from the falconer.

127 SPARROW HAWK (*Accipiter nisus*, Linn.)

Resident, universally distributed, in spite of persecution.

128 KITE (*Milvus icænus*, Savigny)

Accidental, formerly resident. Last nest with three eggs in a fir at the Broughton end of the avenue near Queenwood, taken in May, 1864, by Dr. John Hopkinson, Mr. John Ashby, of Staines, and the late Mr. Saml. Forrest; "I wrote to Mr. Ashby, and his reply confirms this" (Willmore). One in the Island, Sept. 1876 (Hadfield), and one, Lower Lanham, near Alresford, Jan. 1890 (Chalkley) are the most recent occurrences; only three in the Forest in the last forty years (Hart). Were not Gilpin's kites more likely to have been buzzards?

129 HONEY BUZZARD (*Pernis apivorus*, Linn.)

Once the pride of Hampshire naturalists, this being the only county that could claim it as a regular summer visitor. "About 1860 it was known that several pairs resorted to the New Forest; £5 soon became the price of two British eggs, nearly £40 for a pair of birds; by about 1870 the survivors were driven away, and if any have returned those who know it have exercised a becoming reticence" (Saunders). For this lamentable result the collectors surely deserve more blame than the actual robbers. Nested at Selborne in 1780 (White) and 1869 (Mr. Riley Fortune) and in the Forest in 1878 (Irby) and later (Hart); has occurred in all parts (More, Careless, McArthur, Clutterbuck, and Winchester list). Harmless to game.

130 PEREGRINE FALCON (*Falco peregrinus*, Tunst.)

Resident in the Island, which was formerly famous for its breed (Warner), wandering to all parts at all seasons (More, Hadfield, Hart, Corbin, Careless, McArthur, Irby, Winchester list, Baring, White, Bell, J. Curtis, and Willmore). When inland feeds chiefly on pigeons (Willmore), otherwise on gulls and wild duck.

131 HOBBY (*Falco subbuteo*, Linn.)

Summer visitor to the Forest (Irby, Hart, Wise, and Corbin), and to the woodlands of the west (Willmore and Turle), centre (Winchester list), and east of the county (Irby); elsewhere rare owing to senseless persecution or absence of large woods, as in the Island (More). Feeds on small birds and insects; gamekeepers should therefore not be allowed to destroy it.

132 RED-FOOTED FALCON (*Falco vespertinus*, Linn.)

Accidental. A female shot at Titchfield by Mr. H. Leggatt, October 1875 (Harting) and two in the Forest, the last May 1882 (Hart).

133 KESTREL (*Falco tinnunculus*, Linn.)

Resident, universally distributed. Feeds chiefly on mice and insects.

134 MERLIN (*Falco aesalon*, Tunst.)

Winter visitor to the Island (More) and Forest, where a few remain to nest (Hart and Wise), elsewhere occasional (Willmore and Pearce); not mentioned by White, I think, nor in Bell's list.

135 OSPREY (*Pandion haliaëtus*, Linn.)

Autumn visitor to the shores of the Forest (Hart and Wise); has occurred in the Island (More), at Lasham (J. Curtis) and Fleet Pond, near Aldershot (Reid, *Zoologist*, 1872). Mr. Harting in lamenting its destruction says "there is no finer sight in nature than its plunge into the water after a fish."

ORDER STEGANOPODES.

136 CORMORANT (*Phalacrocorax carbo*, Linn.)

Resident on all our coasts, but only nesting in the Island. Has wandered to Wolmer (Irby), Alresford (Baring), Winchester (list), and Ringwood (Corbin).

137 SHAG (*Phalacrocorax graculus*, Linn.)

Resident on all our coasts, but only nesting in the Island and very few, if any, there (More and Aplin). Has wandered to Alton (J. Curtis) and often to Ringwood (Corbin).

138 GANNET (*Sula bassana*, Linn.)

Winter visitor to all our coasts (Hart, More, Pearce, and Longcroft); one, immature, at Romsey, Dec. 1883 (Corbin).

ORDER HERODIONES.

139 HERON (*Ardea cinerea*, Linn.)

Resident, universally distributed, and nesting in all districts except the Island. Heronries at Vinney Ridge (in beeches), Soimerley, ten or twelve nests (Corbin), between Lymington and Christchurch (small, recent colony from Vinney Ridge, Evans), at Mottisfont (thirty or forty nests in tall firs, Willmore), at Otterbourne (small and recent, Mr. F. Warner), at Southwick Park (small and decreasing, Rev. A. Headley), and two in the Wolmer Forest district (about twelve nests in all, in Scotch firs, established about 1868, Lear and Irby): that at Heron Court is extinct (Corbin); last nest in the Island about 1840 (Bury); single nests occasionally found elsewhere. We seem to be richer in heronries than any English county except Norfolk.

140 PURPLE HERON (*Ardea purpurea*, Linn.)

Accidental; one in the Forest, 1875 (Hart).

141 LITTLE EGRET (*Ardea garzetta*, Linn.)

Accidental; one, Christchurch, July, 1822 (Hart and Yarrell): Yarrell mentions three other doubtful records.

142 SQUACCO HERON (*Ardea ralloides*, Scop.)

Accidental; one, St. Helen's, Isle of Wight, May, 1858 (in Mr. Borrer's collection, More); one, Christchurch, 1832 (in Mr. Hart's collection), and another, Christchurch (in Lord Malmesbury's collection, Wise).

143 LITTLE BITTERN (*Ardetta minuta*, Linn.)

Occasional; two in the Island (Bury and Mr. F. Smith); one, Hilsea, 1851 (P. West, *Naturalist*, 1856); one, Heron Court, April, 1862 (Wise); one, Fordingbridge, April, 1869; and five others in the Forest (Hart).

144 NIGHT HERON (*Nycticorax griseus*, Linn.)

Accidental; several in the Forest (Hart and Corbin). Mr. Hart will produce evidence of its nesting in the county.

145 BITTERN (*Botaurus stellaris*, Linn.)

Winter visitor to the Forest (Hart), elsewhere occasional, formerly resident; has occurred in all parts.

146 AMERICAN BITTERN (*Botaurus lentiginosus*, Mont.)

Accidental; one at Cadnam, in the New Forest, Feb. 1876 (Mr. E. Bidwell, *Field*, 1877). The record in Morris is a mistake (Harting).

147 WHITE STORK (*Ciconia alba*, Bechst.)

Accidental; one, Wickham, 1808 (Yarrell); one, Fawley (Harrison); two, Christchurch, July, 1881, and 1884 (Yarrell and Hart); one, near Farnham, July, 1882 (Millais); one, Bedhampton, Aug., 1887 (Pearce); and two, Hayling, Sept., 1887 (Pearce). Some of these may have escaped from the Island, where they are kept in captivity.

148 SPOONBILL (*Platalea leucorodia*, Linn.)

Accidental; several on the coast of the Forest (Hart and Rake); one, Yarmouth, 1845 (Bury); and one, Stubbington, about 1860 (Stares).

149 GLOSSY IBIS (*Plegadis falcinellus*, Linn.)

Accidental; several in the Forest (Hart), and one at Dogmersfield, 1880 (Rev. R. Hooper, *Zoologist*, 1881).

ORDER ODONTOGLOSSÆ.

FLAMINGO

One, in Beaulieu River, 1883. "I should not include it as a Hants bird. Vast numbers are yearly brought from Alexandria to Hamburg unpinioned. I have been on a steamer with seventy, all in good plumage and well able to fly" (Irby).

ORDER ANSERES.

- 150 GREY LAG GOOSE (*Anser cinereus*, Meyer)
Winter visitor to the Forest coasts (Hart).
- 151 BEAN GOOSE (*Anser segetum*, Gmel.)
Winter visitor to the coasts of the Forest (Hart) and Island (More).
- 152 PINK-FOOTED GOOSE (*Anser brachyrhynchus*, Baill.)
Occasional; several in the Forest (Hart); e.g., one, Avon Tyrrel, Feb., 1855 (Corbin, *vide* Mr. F. Fane).
- 153 WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE (*Anser albifrons*, Scop.)
Winter visitor to all our coasts (Hart, More, and Stares); one, Holybourne (J. Curtis); and one, Cliddesden (A. Bradby, *Zoologist*, 1870); the most common of the grey geese (Hart).
- 154 BRENT GOOSE (*Bernicla brenta*, Pall.)
Winter visitor to all our coasts (Hart, More, Pearce, Longcroft, and Arnold); has occurred as far inland as Ringwood (Corbin).
- 155 BARNACLE GOOSE (*Bernicla leucopsis*, Bechst.)
Occasional winter visitor to all our coasts (Hart, More, and Pearce); one at Ringwood, 1878, but some wanderers inland are probably escapes (Corbin).
- CANADA GOOSE AND EGYPTIAN GOOSE
Often escape from private waters.
- 156 MUTE SWAN (*Cygnus olor*, Gmel.)
Resident, universally distributed, but introduced and semi-domesticated; one shot at Emsworth in 1739 had a brass collar, with the letters R.V.I. cut upon it (Longcroft). Formerly abundant on the Avon; the Summerley swannery is extinct (Corbin).
- 157 WHOOPER (*Cygnus musicus*, Bechst.)
Occasional winter visitor to all parts; has occurred in the Forest (Hart), the Island (More), at Southwick (MacArthur), Emsworth (flocks of a hundred in 1800, Longcroft), near Selborne (White), Headley (J. Curtis), and Alresford (Winchester Museum).
- 158 BEWICK'S SWAN (*Cygnus bewicki*, Yarr.)
Occasional; several in the Forest (Hart and Corbin).
- 159 SHELDRAKE (*Tadorna cornuta*, Gmel.)
Resident on the Forest coast (Hart); visiting our other shores in winter (More, Pearce, and Longcroft); has wandered to Fleet (Reid).

- 160 MALLARD (*Anas boschas*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed, and reinforced in winter. No decoys now in use; one at North Stoneham used till about 1874 (Sir R. Payne-Gallwey).
- 161 GADWALL (*Anas streperus*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to the Forest district (Hart and Corbin); occasional on our other coasts (More and *The Field*, 1879).
- 162 SHOVELLER (*Spatula clypeata*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to the Forest district (Hart and Corbin); occasional on our other coasts (More and Pearce); one at Greywell, near Odiham (J. Curtis), and one near Winchester (College list); has nested in the Forest (Hart).
- 163 PINTAIL (*Dafila acuta*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all our coasts (Hart, Corbin, More, Pearce, and Arnold); rarely inland, as on Wolmer Pond (Reid).
- 164 TEAL (*Querquedula crecca*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all parts; has nested in the Forest (often, Hart and Corbin), on the Meon and at Grange (Stares), and in Wolmer Forest (White, Vaughan, and Irby); seen in summer at Mottisfont (Willmore) and near Alresford (Baring).
- 165 AMERICAN GREEN-WINGED TEAL (*Querquedula Carolinensis*, Gmelin)
Accidental; one, Hurstbourne, near Andover, about 1840 (Mr. A. Fellowes, *Zoologist*, 1880).
- 166 GARGANEY (*Querquedula circia*, Linn.)
Summer visitor to the Forest (Hart); elsewhere occasional, as in the Island (More and Mr. R. Hooper, *Zoologist*, 1874), and at Alresford (Baring); Mr. More's association of this species with "protracted frost" was doubtless a slip of the pen.
- 167 WIGEON (*Mareca penelope*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all parts. Has occurred in the Forest in summer (Corbin).
- 168 RED-CRESTED POCHARD (*Fuligula rufina*, Pall.)
Accidental. Has occurred near Christchurch (Hart).
- 169 POCHARD (*Fuligula ferina*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all parts; has nested in the Forest (Hart). Mentioned by White in his list of winter visitors.
- 170 WHITE-EYED DUCK (*Fuligula nyroca*, Gld.)
Accidental; one at Bisterne, about 1875 (Corbin, *vide* Mr. J. Mills); and two at Christchurch (Hart).
- 171 TUFTED DUCK (*Fuligula cristata*, Leach)
Winter visitor to all parts; doubtless overlooked in the South East; remaining as late as mid April at Alresford (Baring) and Wolmer (Reid).
- 172 SCAUP (*Fuligula marila*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to the Forest (Hart) and the Island (More); has occurred at Alton (Museum).

- 173 GOLDEN-EYE (*Clangula glaucion*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all our coasts (Hart, More, Pearce, and Arnold); two on Wolmer Pond, Jan., 1883 (Reid).
- 174 LONG-TAILED DUCK (*Harelda glacialis*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all the coasts of the mainland (Hart and Arnold); has occurred off the Island (Bury).
- 175 EIDER DUCK (*Somateria mollissima*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all the coasts of the mainland (Hart, Pearce and Arnold); has occurred off the Island (More).
- 176 COMMON SCOTER (*Edemia nigra*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all our coasts; has occurred as far inland as Ringwood (Corbin) and Basingstoke (Mr. Sclater, *Zoologist*, 1845).
- 177 VELVET SCOTER (*Edemia fusca*, Linn.)
Occasional; several off the coast of the Forest (Hart).
- 178 GOOSANDER (*Mergus merganser*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all our coasts (Hart, Corbin, More, and Pearce); has occurred at Froyle (J. Curtis), Alton (Museum) and Stockbridge (Winchester College list).
- 179 RED-BREASTED MERGANSER (*Mergus serrator*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all our coasts (Hart, More and Arnold); has occurred at Alton (J. Curtis) and Fleet (Col. Fielden, *Zoologist*, 1872).
- 180 SMEW (*Mergus albellus*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to the coast of the Forest (Hart); has occurred in the Island (More), and off Portsmouth (Pearce) and Hillhead (MacArthur).
- 181 HOODED MERGANSER (*Mergus cucullatus*, Linn.)
Accidental. Has occurred off Christchurch (Hart).

ORDER COLUMBÆ.

- 182 RINGDOVE or WOOD PIGEON (*Columba palumbus*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed. The name Wood Pigeon was applied to the next species by White, Longcroft, and Garrow (History of Lymington).
- 183 STOCK DOVE (*Columba oenas*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed (Hart, Corbin, Kelsall, Arnold, Bell, Irby, Willmore, Aplin, and Langdale). Formerly only known in winter to White, Bury, and More. Called "Blue Rock" about Romsey (Medley). A pair killed at the Grange, near Alresford, puzzled Kingsley (*Life*, vol. II, p. 135).
- 184 ROCK DOVE (*Columba livia*, Bonn.)
Accidental; has occurred in the Forest (Hart), and the Island (Nov., 1857, More). Less reliable records abound, owing to confusion with last species; said to breed at Portchester Castle (Stares).
- 185 TURTLE DOVE (*Turtur communis*, Selby)
Summer visitor to all parts; well-known to White.

ORDER PTEROCLETES.

186 PALLAS'S SAND GROUSE (*Syrhaptes paradoxus*, Pall.)

Accidental; the immigration of 1863 just touched the county at Aldershot (Rev. M. A. Mathew, *Zoologist*). That of 1883 reached all parts. Two killed at Itchen Abbas, May 15th, were the first recognized in England (Baring); they spread to the Forest (Hart and Corbin), the Island (Hadfield), Stubbington (Walter Jeffery), Hayling (Pearce), and Wolmer Forest (Harting, in *Zoologist*).

ORDER GALLINÆ.

187 BLACK GROUSE (*Tetrao tetrix*, Linn.)

Resident in the Forest. The colony in Wolmer Forest, re-introduced from Cumberland, are fast decreasing (Irby); another on Titchfield Common became extinct after the enclosures (Stares). The introduction of capercaillie has not succeeded (Lascelles).

188 PHEASANT { (*Phasianus colchicus*, Linn.)
(*Phasianus torquatus*, Linn.)

Resident, universally distributed, and introduced before the Norman Conquest.

189 RED-LEGGED PARTRIDGE (*Caccabis rufa*, Linn.)

Resident in all parts of the mainland; two at least have wandered to the Island (More). Introduced at Harting, just over the Sussex border, in 1776 (Rev. H. D. Gordon). Unknown to White; localities now too numerous to mention.

190 PARTRIDGE (*Perdrix cinerea*, Lath.)

Resident, universally distributed.

191 QUAIL (*Coturnix communis*, Bonn.)

Summer visitor to all the districts, except the Island, but thinly distributed, rare in some seasons, and on the whole greatly diminished in numbers, since White wrote that they "crowd to our Southern coast and are often killed in numbers." Has nested all over the Forest (Hart and Corbin), once at Knighton, in the Island (Langdale), at Catherington, Alresford and Petersfield (Rev. H. D. Gordon), and doubtless in other places in the East and South East (Irby, Pearce and Rev. A. Headley). Has occurred in the Island at all seasons (More).

ORDER FULICARIÆ.

192 CORN CRAKE (*Crex pratensis*, Bechst.)

Summer visitor to all parts; has once or twice been obtained in the Island in mid-winter (More).

193 SPOTTED CRAKE (*Porzana maruetta*, Leach)

Summer visitor to the Forest (Hart and Corbin); elsewhere occasional or overlooked. Several in the Island in autumn and winter (Bury and More); one near Portsmouth (Sept., 1889, Pearce); one, Headley (J. Curtis); and one, Newton Stacey (1889, Chalkley); two as late as November (Corbin).

194 LITTLE CRAKE (*Porzana parva*, Scop.)

Accidental. Three or four in the Forest (Hart), and one at West Liss (Millais).

- 195 BAILLON'S CRAKE (*Porzana Bailloni*, Vieill.)
Occasional. Several in the Forest (Hart).
- 196 WATER RAIL (*Rallus aquaticus*, Linn.)
Resident, universally but thinly distributed or overlooked (Hart, Corbin, More, Pearce, Stares, Bell, J. Curtis, and Willmore). Hairy variety at Blackwater, 1860 (Gurney).
- 197 MOORHEN (*Gallinula chloropus*, Linn.)
Resident, universally distributed.
- 198 COOT (*Fulica atra*, Linn.)
Resident, universally but thinly distributed, except in the Island, which it only visits in winter? (More). Formerly seen in much larger numbers (Corbin, Stares and Longcroft).
Porphyrio martinicus (Grange, Aug., 1863), and *Porphyrio caruleus* (Redbridge, Feb., 1864, Mr. H. Reeks, *Zoologist*, 1866, and Hamble, about the same date, Mr. F. Hawker, *Zoologist*, 1867) I must leave to Mr. Hart, who has found the first two specimens; their admission to the British list is much disputed.

ORDER ALECTORIDES.

- 199 CRANE (*Grus communis*, Bechst.)
Accidental. One, in the Forest (Hart).
- 200 GREAT BUSTARD (*Otis tarda*, Linn.)
Accidental; formerly resident. White heard of them on the Andover downs about 1760 (Jesse's *Gleanings*). A Forest keeper saw one on Butt's Plain, near Eyeworth Wood, about 1847, but could not overtake it, though on horseback (Wise). I do not strike it out as extinct, as it sometimes wanders from the Continent.
- 201 LITTLE BUSTARD (*Otis tetrax*, Linn.)
Accidental; one, Romsey, 1809 (Latham); one, Heron Court, shot by Lord Palmerston years ago (Wise, and Malmesbury Memoirs); one, Whitchurch, Jan., 1873 (Mr. H. Reeks, *Zoologist*); one, in the Island, Jan., 1875 (Langdale); and one between Fareham and Gosport, Jan., 1879 (Mr. M. Dexter, in *The Field*).

ORDER LIMICOLÆ.

- 202 STONE CURLEW (*Edicnemus scolopax*, Gm.)
Summer visitor to the downs of the Central and East districts, but decreasing; in White's time "abounded in the champaign parts." Breeds or has bred recently near Romsey (Medley), at Broughton and Bucksholt, near Stockbridge (Willmore), near Andover and Weyhill (Hendy), at Longwood Warren (Lord Northesk and Winchester list), the Grange, Alresford (Baring), Brown Candover (Baring), Preston Candover (Fitzgerald), on the North Downs (Sclater), Swain's Hill, near Alton (Museum), Blackmoor (Lear), and between Droxford and Hambledon, S.E. district (Green). Often seen in the Forest and Island during migration (Hart, Corbin, and More) and in the Island sometimes in winter (More and Hadfield); heard by White as early as February 27th (Calendar). In one of the above-mentioned places I hear of "eight or ten pairs" this year; the mention of particulars might attract persecution. A most interesting bird, associated with White's name, and deserving protection.

- 203 COLLARED PRATINCOLE (*Glareola pratincola*, Linn.)
Accidental; one, Stokes Bay, Oct., 1864 (Col. Field, in *Zoologist*, 1872), and one in the Forest (Hart).
- 204 CREAM-COLOURED COURSER (*Cursorius gallicus*, Gmel.)
Accidental; one near Christchurch (Hart).
- 205 DOTTEREL (*Eudromias morinellus*, Linn.)
Spring and autumn visitor to the Forest (Hart) and occasionally to the Island (More); one at Kingsley (J. Curtis).
- 206 GOLDEN PLOVER (*Charadrius plumialis*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all parts; doubtless the Green Whistling Plover of White's Calendar; rarely in breeding plumage (Corbin).
- 207 GREY PLOVER (*Squatarola helvetica*, Linn.)
Spring and autumn visitor to all our coasts (Hart, More and Stares); has wandered to Fleet Pond (Reid, *Zoologist*, 1877).
- 208 RINGED PLOVER (*Ægialitis hiaticula*, Linn.)
Resident on all our coasts, but only nesting on those of the mainland (Stares and Corbin); one, near Alton (Museum).
- 209 LITTLE RINGED PLOVER (*Ægialitis curonica*, Gmel.)
Accidental; has occurred near Christchurch (Hart).
- 210 KENTISH PLOVER (*Ægialitis cantiana*, Lath.)
Accidental; several have occurred near Christchurch (Hart).
- 211 KILDEER PLOVER (*Ægialitis vocifera*, Linn.)
Accidental; one, at Christchurch, April, 1859 (Hart), American; only one other specimen has been recognised in Europe. The date in Saunders's *Manual* is a mis-print (Hart).
- 212 LAPWING OR PEEWIT (*Vanellus vulgaris*, Bechst.)
Resident, universally distributed.
- 213 TURNSTONE (*Streptilas interpres*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to the coasts of the mainland (Hart and Pearce); occasional on the Island, and generally on migration (More).
- 214 OYSTERCATCHER (*Hæmatopus ostralegus*, Linn.)
Spring and autumn visitor to all our coasts, some remaining for the winter (Hart).
- 215 AVOCET (*Recurvirostra avocetta*, Linn.)
Occasional autumn visitor to the Forest shores (Hart): occasional on the South East coast, in spring and autumn (Longcroft, Arnold and Pearce).
- 216 BLACK-WINGED STILT (*Himantopus candidus*, Bonn.)
Accidental; one, near Christchurch (Hart), one at Yarmouth (Bury), one at Grange (Stares), and one near Havant (Mr. Borrer). Frensham pond is scarcely in the county.
- 217 GREY PHALAROPE (*Phalaropus fulicarius*, Linn.)
Autumn visitor to the Forest (Hart and Corbin), occasional elsewhere; has occurred all over the county, especially in the autumn of 1866 (Gurney). *Phalaropus hyperboreus* has been reported (*Zoologist*, 1883).

- 218 WOODCOCK (*Scolopax rusticola*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all parts, many remaining to nest, as in the Forest (Hart), the Island (More), in the South East district (Pearce and Stares) and Wolmer Forest (Irby).
- 219 GREAT SNIPE (*Gallinago major*, Gm.)
Occasional autumn visitor to the Forest (Hart); elsewhere occasional or overlooked; has occurred in the Island (More) and at Portchester (Stares).
- 220 COMMON SNIPE (*Gallinago coelestis*, Frenzel)
Winter visitor to all parts; a few remain to nest in all districts except the Island (Hart, Corbin, Stares, Jesse, [White,] Vaughan, Baring, and Mr. H. Durnford in *Zoologist*, 1873). "Sabine's Snipe" has occurred in the Forest, at Bishop's Waltham (Green) and Wolmer (Lear).
- 221 JACK SNIPE (*Gallinago gallinula*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all parts.
- 222 DUNLIN (*Tringa alpina*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all our coasts; seen in every month, except June, in the Island (More); has wandered to Fleet (Reid).
- 223 LITTLE STINT (*Tringa minuta*, Leisl.)
Autumn visitor to the Forest coast (Hart); has occurred in the Island (Mr. H. Rogers in *Zoologist*, 1865), at Gosport (Walter Jeffery), Portchester (Stares), and Alton (J. Curtis).
- 224 TEMMINCK'S STINT (*Tringa Temminckii*, Leisl.)
Occasional spring and autumn visitor to the Forest coasts (Hart); has occurred in the Island (Mr. H. Rogers, *Zoologist*, 1865).
- 225 CURLEW SANDPIPER (*Tringa subarquata*, Gld.)
Spring and autumn visitor to the Forest coasts (Hart); has occurred in the Island (More), and in Langston Harbour (Pearce).
- 226 PURPLE SANDPIPER (*Tringa striata*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to the Forest coast (Hart); has occurred occasionally in the Island (More).
- 227 KNOT (*Tringa canutus*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all our coasts (Hart, More, and Pearce).
- 228 RUFF (*Machetes pugnax*, Linn.)
Spring and autumn visitor to the Forest coast (Hart); has occurred in the Island (More), at Portchester (Pearce), Alton (Museum), and Fleet (Reid).
- 229 SANDERLING (*Calidris arenaria*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to the coasts of the Forest (Hart), and Island (More); doubtless overlooked on the south-east coast.
- 230 COMMON SANDPIPER (*Totanus hypoleucus*, Linn.)
Summer visitor to all parts (Hart, Corbin, More; Kelsall, Longcroft, White, J. Curtis, Sclater, and Winchester list); has nested in the Forest (Hart), and probably in the Island (More).

- 231 GREEN SANDPIPER (*Totanus ochropus*, Linn.)
Spring and autumn visitor to all our coasts (Hart, More, Walter Jeffery, and Longcroft); has occurred in winter (Wise, Corbin, and More); in Wolmer Forest (in July, Irby); at Selborne (in August, Bell); at Longparish (in August, H. Durnford); also at Bransbury and Tufton (Durnford), and Fleet (Reid).
- 232 WOOD SANDPIPER (*Totanus glareola*, Gmel.)
Occasional; has often occurred in the Forest (Hart and Corbin), and once in Langston Harbour (Pearce).
- 233 REDSHANK (*Totanus calidris*, Linn.)
Resident in the Forest (Hart); occurs in spring and autumn on our other coasts (More and Pearce); one in Wolmer Forest in August (Irby), and one or two at Alton (J. Curtis); doubtless overlooked elsewhere; has nested at Farlington (Stares).
- 234 SPOTTED REDSHANK (*Totanus fuscus*, Linn.)
Spring and autumn visitor to the coasts of the mainland (Hart, Pearce, and Stares); one at Selborne, Aug., 1851 (Bell, Alton Museum); doubtless overlooked in the Island.
- 235 GREENSHANK (*Totanus canescens*, Gmel.)
Spring and autumn visitor to all our coasts (Hart, More, Stares, and Pearce); twice near Alton (Museum), and once at Fleet (Reid).
- 236 BAR-TAILED GODWIT (*Limosa lapponica*, Linn.)
Spring and autumn visitor to all our coasts (Hart, More, and Pearce); one at Faringdon (J. Curtis).
- 237 BLACK-TAILED GODWIT (*Limosa belgica*, Gmel.)
Occasional autumn and spring visitor to the Forest coasts (Hart).
- 238 CURLEW (*Numenius arquata*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all our coasts (Hart, More, Pearce, Longcroft, and Arnold); a few pairs rarely remain to nest in the Forest (Lascelles and Hart); has occurred at Selborne (Bell), near Winchester (Chalkley), and at Fleet (Reid).
- 239 WHIMBREL (*Numenius phaeopus*, Linn.)
Spring and autumn visitor to all our coasts (Hart, More, Pearce, and Longcroft); has occurred at Bransbury (H. Durnford, *Zoologist*, 1873).

ORDER GAVIÆ.

- 240 BLACK TERN (*Hydrochelidon nigra*, Linn.)
Spring and autumn visitor to the Forest (Hart and Corbin); occasional in the Island (More); one at Portsmouth (Pearce), and one at Hartley (J. Curtis).
- 241 WHITE-WINGED BLACK TERN (*Hydrochelidon leucoptera*, Schinz)
Accidental. Several in the Forest (Hart), and three at Wolmer Pond, April, 1883 (Reid).
- 242 WHISKERED TERN (*Hydrochelidon hybrida*, Pall.)
Accidental. One at Christchurch, June, 1875 (Hart).

- 243 GULL-BILLED TERN (*Sterna anglica*, Mont.)
Accidental. One at Christchurch, May, 1872 (Baron Von Hügél, in *Zoologist*); in his possession.
- 244 CASPIAN TERN (*Sterna caspia*, Pall.)
Accidental. One, Christchurch (Hart).
- 245 SANDWICH TERN (*Sterna cantiaica*, Gmel.)
Spring and autumn visitor to the Forest (Hart): two in the Island (More).
- 246 ROSEATE TERN (*Sterna dougalli*, Mont.)
Accidental. Has occurred at Christchurch (Hart).
- 247 COMMON TERN (*Sterna fluviatilis*, Naum.)
Spring and autumn visitor to all our coasts (Hart, Corbin, More, Stares, and Pearce): has occurred at Itchen Stoke (Baring), Wolmer (Irby), Alton (J. Curtis), Hartley (Alton Museum), and Fleet (Reid).
- 248 ARCTIC TERN (*Sterna macrura*, Naum.)
Spring and autumn visitor to all our coasts (Hart, Corbin, More, and Pearce): but less common than the last.
- 249 LITTLE TERN (*Sterna minuta*, Linn.)
Spring and autumn visitor to the coasts of the mainland (Hart, Pearce and Mrs. Cox); has occurred in the Island (More), at Hartley (J. Curtis), and near Winchester (Chalkley).
- 250 LITTLE GULL (*Larus minutus*, Pall.)
Occasional; two, Breamore, Nov., 1855 (Corbin); two, Emsworth, Dec., 1868 (William Jeffery); one, Langston Harbour, 1875 (Pearce); one, Brown Down, about 1883 (Stares); also one, Freshwater (Bond); and one, Gosport (Pearce); increasing (Hart).
- 251 BLACK-HEADED GULL (*Larus ridibundus*, Linn.)
Resident on all our coasts, but not nesting (Hart, Corbin, More, Kelsall, Pearce, and Arnold); one, Worldham (J. Curtis), and one near Winchester (College list).
- 252 COMMON GULL (*Larus canus*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all our coasts.
- 253 HERRING GULL (*Larus argentatus*, Gmel.)
Resident on all our coasts, nesting in the Island; sometimes wanders inland (Willmore); the largest of our common Gulls.
- 254 LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL (*Larus fuscus*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all our coasts; has rarely nested on the Island, as in 1858 (More); has wandered to Winchester (Chalkley).
- 255 GREATER BLACK-BACKED GULL (*Larus marinus*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all our coasts (Hart, More, and Stares); one, at Alton (J. Curtis).
- 256 GLAUCOUS GULL (*Larus glaucus*, Fabr.)
Occasional, off the Forest (Hart); one or two off the Island (More and Hadfield).
- 257 ICELAND GULL (*Larus leucopterus*, Faber)
Occasional; several off the Forest (Hart).

- 258 KITTIWAKE (*Rissa tridactyla*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all our coasts; has wandered to Winchester (College list), and Alton (J. Curtis).
- 259 GREAT SKUA (*Stercorarius catarrhactes*, Linn.)
Accidental; several off the Forest (Hart), and one at Freshwater (Bond); but immature Herring Gulls are often mistaken for it.
- 260 POMATORHINE SKUA (*Stercorarius pomatorhinus*, Temm.)
Occasional, on the coasts of the Forest (Hart), and Island (More).
- 261 RICHARDSON'S SKUA (*Stercorarius crepidatus*, Gmel.)
Occasional on all our coasts (Hart, Corbin, More, Hadfield, and Pearce); one, Crawley, Oct., 1879 (Winchester College list).
- 262 BUFFON'S SKUA (*Stercorarius parasiticus*, Linn.)
Accidental, off the Forest, and not so rare as the Great Skua (Hart).

ORDER PYGOPODES.

- 263 RAZORBILL (*Alca torda*, Linn.)
Resident in the Island (More); has wandered to all our coasts, and once to Alton (J. Curtis).
- 264 GUILLEMOT (*Uria troile*, Linn.)
Resident in the Island (More); has wandered to all our coasts, and once to Alton (Museum); the Bridled variety has often occurred (Hart, More and Pearce).
Brünnich's Guillemot has been recorded from the Island; where is the skin?
- 265 BLACK GUILLEMOT (*Uria grylle*, Linn.)
Accidental; three, Christchurch (Hart) and one, Yarmouth (Bond).
- 266 LITTLE AUK (*Mergulus alle*, Linn.)
Occasional off the coasts of the Forest (Hart) and Island (More); has wandered to Longwood (Lord Northesk), Alresford (White) and Selborne (Bell).
- 267 PUFFIN (*Fratercula arctica*, Linn.)
Summer visitor to the Island, but fewer than Razorbill and Guillemot (More); rarely in winter (More); has wandered to all our coasts.
- 268 GREAT NORTHERN DIVER (*Colymbus glacialis*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to the coasts of the Forest (Hart and Corbin) and Island (More); has occurred at Fordingbridge (Bartlett), Haslar (Rev. F. O. Morris), twice at Wolmer (White and Bell), and at Medstead (J. Curtis).
- 269 BLACK-THROATED DIVER (*Colymbus arcticus*, Linn.)
Occasional winter visitor to all our coasts (Hart, More and Pearce); has occurred at Wickham (Mr. A. Crighton, *Zoologist*, 1867).
- 270 RED-THROATED DIVER (*Colymbus septentrionalis*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all our coasts (Hart, More and Longmore).

- 271 GREAT CRESTED GREBE (*Podiceps cristatus*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to all our coasts (Hart, More, Pearce, and Careless); has occurred at Stockbridge (Chalkley).
- 272 RED-NECKED GREBE (*Podiceps griseigena*, Bodd.)
Occasional on all our coasts (Hart, More and Pearce).
- 273 SCLAVONIAN GREBE (*Podiceps auritus*, Linn.)
Winter visitor to the coasts of the Forest (Hart and Corbin) and Island (More); doubtless overlooked on the S.E. coast.
- 274 EARED GREBE (*Podiceps nigricollis*, Brehm)
Occasional on all our coasts. Several off the Forest (Hart), one near Ryde (More), and others off Portsmouth (Pearce).
- 275 LITTLE GREBE OR DABCHICK (*Podiceps fluviatilis*, Tunstall)
Resident, universally but thinly distributed.

ORDER TUBINARES.

- 276 FULMAR (*Fulmarus glacialis*, Linn.)
Accidental. Two, Christchurch (Hart), and one, Isle of Wight, 1876 (Hadfield, *Zoologist*, 1877).
- 277 GREAT SHEARWATER (*Puffinus major*, Faber)
Accidental; has occurred off Christchurch (Hart).
- 278 MANX SHEARWATER (*Puffinus anglorum*, Temm.)
Occasional; has occurred off Christchurch (Hart), and at Yarmouth, 1836 (Bury).
- 279 FORK-TAILED PETREL (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*, Vieill.)
Occasional; several in the Forest (Hart, Corbin and Gurney), one or two in the Island (More), and one at Alton (J. Curtis).
- 280 STORM PETREL (*Procellaria pelagica*, Linn.)
Occasional on all our coasts; one near Queenwood (Willmore).
- 281 WILSON'S PETREL (*Oceanites oceanicus*, Kuhl)
Accidental; one near Freshwater, Nov., 1863 (Col. Delmé-Radcliffe) and another in the Island, autumn of 1888 (Saunders).

Our total of 281 species includes 79 residents, 32 summer visitors, 32 winter visitors, 14 spring and autumn visitors (passing from warmer winter quarters to northern breeding places), and 124 occasional and accidental visitors; 62 of the residents are universally, 17 locally distributed; 4 introduced, one, the mute swan, semi-domesticated.

Readers will kindly remember that the compiler of the above list has been obliged to practise great brevity, that he writes for beginners as well as for the learned, and that he begs them to send him additions and corrections, especially as regards the nesting places of rare species.

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