Engelmann says this work has a colored plate of Strix scopus, but this copy does not contain it, nor do two other copies now in Washington. — Curr.
A SYNOPTICAL CATALOGUE

OF

BRITISH BIRDS;

INTENDED

TO IDENTIFY THE SPECIES MENTIONED BY DIFFERENT NAMES

IN SEVERAL CATALOGUES ALREADY EXTANT.

FORMING

A BOOK OF REFERENCE TO OBSERVATIONS

ON

British Ornithology.

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&c. &c.

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1817.
WHEN first I read the Catalogue of Birds, newly printed by my friend Dr. Leach, of the British Museum, I found some difficulty in attaching distinct ideas of the species to the names he has adopted, on account of their newness, and the want of customary provincial names subjoined, by which one might be assisted in finding out what species he intended. Having heard many other persons express the same difficulty, I thought a Catalogue of Birds, with the two sets of names put together, side by side, might be acceptable to many readers. And I have, therefore, ventured to lay the following sheets before the publick, and have added observations, separated according to the natural division of the subject, on the means of distinguishing birds at a distance by their flight, song, forms, and colours; and when near, by their other generic and specific differences, and on other branches of Ornithology.

With respect to the propriety of the new nomenclature, on a closer examination, it seems founded on generic differences, and it may be used in time to come, by Ornithologists in general. I have not put Dr. Leach's names first, as the principal words, for the following reasons: 1st, This nomenclature is the least known as yet; 2nd, It not having been
extended to foreign species in general, there would be an apparent inconsistency in using it; and lastly, I differ with Dr. Leach in a few of his generic distinctions. Having examined the etymological reasons by which the Antients appear to have been directed in their choice of names for Birds, I shall frequently allude to this branch of the subject in the course of the ensuing remarks. I do not pretend to knowledge enough of Ornithology in general, to determine which of the two arrangements is the best for Birds universally. That of Latham, and others, founded on the Linnæan system, seems preferable, if we consider the infinite approximations of the genera to each other; and the wholly artificial nature of generic arrangement: while the catalogue of Dr. Leach is certainly more conformable to the differences of the character of Birds, and also to the notions of the Antients. In those few instances where he has appeared to me to have mistaken the old name, I have ventured to substitute one which I believe to belong antiently to the bird. So that in the following Catalogue, the large capitals will designate the Linnæan name according to the arrangement now adopted. The small Roman letter will mark the names of the old writers brought to light again by Dr. Leach. Where I have altered them, I have put a ?. In the italic are written the English provincial names, and some of the French, Italian, and Welch; while the German are put in a peculiar character. By this assemblage of synonymous terms, it is presumed the identification of the particular species will be insured. I have inserted the provincial name alone, for the varieties, and have prefixed to them the customary Greek small letters. And I have subjoined to the doubtful or scarce species, the places where they have been found. The Arabic figures which express the number of birds in the Catalogue, will serve for reference in subsequent observations.
CATALOGUE, &c. &c.

ORDO I. ACCIPITRES.

GENVS I.

1 FALCO CHRYSÆTOS.  
   *Aquila Aurea?*  
   *The Golden Eagle.*

2 FALCO OSSIFRAGVS.  
   *Haliaeetus Nisus.*  
   *The Sea Eagle, or Breakbone.*

3 FALCO FVLVVS?  
   *Aquila Fulva.*  
   *Ringtailed Eagle, or Common Eagle.*

4 FALCO ALBICILLA.  
   *Haliaeetus Albicilla.*  
   *Whitetailed Eagle, Great Erne or Cine- 
   reous Eagle.*

5 FALCO HALIAETVS.  
   *Triorches Fluvialis.*  
   *Osprey, Bald Buzzard, Sea Eagle, Fishing 
   Hawk, Leaden Eagle, or Fishing Eagle.*

6 FALCO BVTEO.  
   *Circus Buteo?*  
   *Common Buzzard, or Puttuck.*

7 FALCO AERVGINOSVS.  
   *Circus Palustris.*  
   *Moor Buzzard, Duckhawk, Dunpickle, or 
   Whiteheaded Harpy.*
8 FALCO APIVORVS. Circus Apivorus.
Honey Buzzard, Bee Buzzard, or Cupped Buzzard.

9 FALCO PALVMBARIVS. Ierax Palumbarius.
Goshawk, Taubenfalk.

10 FALCO MILVVS. Milvus Ictinus.
Kite, Kyte, Forkedtailed Kyte, or Glead.

11 FALCO GENTILIS? Falco Gentilis.
Falco Gentilis, Gentil Falcon, Haggard or Bluebacked Hawk.

12 FALCO PEREGRINVS. Falco Peregrinus.
Peregrin Falcon.

13 FALCO VERSECOLOR. Falco Versicolor.
Spotted Falcon.

14 FALCO LAGOPVS. Buteo Lagopus.
Roughlegged Falcon, or Greenland Falcon.

15 FALCO GRISEVS. Falco Griseus.
Grey Falcon.

16 FALCO ISLANDICVS. Falco Albidus.
Gerfalcon, Iceland Falcon, or White Gerfalcon.

17 FALCO LANARIVS. The Lanner, Butchersfalcon, or Pigeon Falcon.

18 FALCO CYANEVS. Circus Aegithus.
Henharrier, Dovecoloured Falcon, Blue Hawk or Hendriver, Ringtail, Whiterrumped Bay Falcon, Pygargos, H. a. 719.
19 **FALCO TINNVNCVLVS.**
   *Kastril, Kestrel, Stonegall, Stannelhaw, Windhover, Steingall, Wandwähler.*

20 **FALCO NISVS.**
   *Ierax Fringillarius.*
   Sparrowhawk, or Pigeon Hawk.

21 **FALCO SVBBVTEO.**
   *Falco Dendrofalcus?*
   Hobby or Hobbiehawk.

22 **FALCO AESALON.**
   *Falco Smirrillus.*
   Merlin, Smite.

23 **FALCO CINERACEVS.**
   *Circus Cinerarius.*
   Ashcolored Falcon, Northern Falcon, Winter Falcon.

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**GENUS II.**

24 **STRIX BVBO.**
   *Bubo Ignavus.*
   Greateared Owl, Eagle Owl, or Great Horn Owl.

25 **STRIX OTVS.**
   *Otus Asio.*
   Longeared Owl, or Lesser Horn Owl.

26 **STRIX BRACHYOTVS.**
   *Otus Microcephalus.*
   Shorteared Owl, Mouse Hawk, Woodcock Owl, or Hawk Owl.

27 **STRIX FLAMMEA.**
   *Strix Orchracea.*
   White Owl, Barn Owl, Church Owl, Gillilowlet, Schreech Owl, Mudge Howlet, or Hissing Howlet.
28 STRIX STRIDULIA. Strix Ulula?
Tawney Owl, Howlett, Ivy Owl, Common Owl, Aluco Owl, or Wood Owl, 3. Brown Owl, (a variety of the last.)

29 STRIX PASSERINA. Noctua Minima?
Little Owl.

30 STRIX NYCTEAE. Strix Nyctea.
Snowy Owl.

31 STRIX SCOPS. Strix Scops.
Little Horn Owl.

GENUS III.

32 LANIVS EXCVBITOR. Lanius Cinereus.
Great Cinereous Shrike, Massages, Wier-
angle, Murdering Bird, Murdering Pie,
Skreek, Shrike, Nightjar, Mountain Mag-
pie, or French Pie.

33 LANIVS COLLVRIO. Lanius Rufus.
Redbacked Shrike, lesser Butcherbird, or
Flusher.

34 LANIVS RVTLIVS. Lanius Sylvicola?
Woodchat, Woodshrike.
ORDO II. PICAЕ.

GENVS IV.

35 CORVVS CORAX. Corvus Corone. The Raven, or Great Corbie Crow*, Kopowн.

36 CORVVS CORONE. Corvus Corax. Common Crow, or Gor Crow.

37 CORVVS FRVGILEGVS. Corvus Gregalis. Rook, Flock Crow, Grain Crow.


39 CORVVS GRACVLVS. Cornix Rufipes? Red Legged Crow, Cornish Daw, Cornish Chough, Cornwall Kae, or Killigrew.

40 CORVVS MONEDVLA. Cornix Monedula. Jackdaw, Chough, or Daw.


42 CORVVS PICA. Pica Rusticorum. Magpie, Planet, Pied Crow, or Long Tailed Mag.

* There seems some doubt whether this was the Kopowн of the Antients, or the Kopowж. I am of opinion it is the former. See the notes to my edition of the Diosemea of Aratus.
43 **CORVVS CARYOCATACTES.** Nucifraga Caryocatactes. *Nutmeg.*

**GENVS V.**

44 **AMPELIS GARRVVLVS.** Bombycilla Bohemica. *Chatterer, Silktail, or Waxen Chatterer.*

**GENVS VI.**

45 **CORACIAS GARRVLA.** Corracias Garrula? *The Roller, German Parrot.*

**GENVS VII.**

46 **ORIOLVS GALBVLA.** Oriolus Galbula? *Golden Oriole.*

**GENVS VIII.**

47 **CVCVLVS CANORVS.** Cuculus Canorus. *Common Cuckow, or Gowk, κοκκυς of Hesiod.*
GENVS IX.

48 IYNX TORQVILLA. Yunx Torquilla.
    Wryneck, Emmet Hunter.

GENVS X.

49 PICVS MARTIVS. Picus Martius.
    Great Black Woodpecker.

50 PICVS MAIOR. Picus Varius.
    Greater Spotted Woodpecker, Witwall.
    Middle Spotted Woodpecker, (the young
    of the former.)

51 PICVS MINOR. Picus Varius Minor.
    Lesser Spotted Woodpecker, Witwall.

52 PICVS VILLOSVS. Picus Villosus.
    Hairy Woodpecker.

53 PICVS VIRIDIS. Picus Viridis.
    Green Woodpecker, Woodspite, Rain Bird,
    Rain Fowl, Highhoe, Hewhole, Awl Bird,
    Yappingale, Yaffle or Yaffin, Woodwall,
    Poppinjay, or Pickatree.

GENVS XI.

54 SITTA EVROPAEA. Sitta Europaea.
    Nuthach, Nutjobber, Woodcracker.
55 **MEROPS APIASTER.**  
*Common Bee Eater.*  

**MEROPSApiaster.**

56 **VPUPA EPOPS.**  
*Common Hoopoe.*  

**Eupupa Epops.**

57 **ALCEDO, ISPIDA.**  
*Kingfisher, or Halcyon.*  

**Alcedo Hispida.**

58 **CERTHIA FAMILIARIS.**  
*Certhia Scandens?*  
*Common Creeper, Tree Creeper, Insect Hunter, or Treeclimber.*
ORDO III. PASSERES.

GENVS XVI.

59 STVRNVS VVLGARIS. Sturnus Vulgaris.
  Common Starling or Stare.
  β Solitary Starling*.

GENVS XVII.

60 TVRDVS VISCI\nor\n  Missle Thrush, Cockthrostle, Screech Thrush,
  Holm Thrush, Storm Cock, Storm Bird,
  Missletoe Thrush, Rain Fowl, or Stormfowl.

61 TVRDVS MVSCICVS. Turdus Minor?
  Throstle, Song Thrush, Grey Bird, or
  Mavis.

62 TVRDVS PILARIS. Turdus Pilaris.
  Fieldfare, Pigeonfelt, or Feltafare.

63 TVRDVS ILIACVS. Turdus Iliacus.
  Redwing, Swinepipe, Wind Thrush.

64 TVRDVS MERVLA. Merula Nigra.
  Black Ouzel, or Blackbird.

* Probably the young Bird.
65 **TVRDVS TORQVATVS.** Merula Torquata.  
*Ring Ouzel, Ring Blackbird, or Ring Thrush.*

66 **TVRDVS ROSEVS.** Merula Rosea?  
*Rosecoloured Ouzel, or Rosecoloured Thrush.*

67 **TVRDVS CINCLVS.** Cinclus Europaeus.  
*Water Ouzel, Water Crow, Water Piolt, or Dipper.*

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**GENVS XVIII.**

68 **LOXIA CVRVIROSTRA.** Crucirostra Europaea.  
*Crosbil, Shellapple.*

69 **LOXIA COCOTHRAVSTES.** Loxia Major.  
*Grosbeak, Hawfinch, Cherryfinch, or Thickbill.*

70 **LOXIA ENVCEATOR.** Loxia Pinicola.  
*Pine Grosbeak, Greatest Bullfinch.*

71 **LOXIA CHLORIS.** Fringilla Chloris.  
*Green Grosbeak, Green Bird, Green Finch, or Green Linnet.*

72 **LOXIA PYRRHVLA.** Pyrrhula Europaea.  
*Bullfinch, Alp, Nope, Redhoop, Tonyhoop.*

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**GENVS XIX.**

73 **EMBERIZA MILIARIA.**  
*Common Bunting, Bunting Lark, or Ebb.*
74 EMBERIZA CITRINELLA. Emberiza Flava: *Yellow Bunting, Yellow Hammer, or Yellow Yowley.*

75 EMBERIZA SCHAENICLVS. *Reed Bunting, Reed Sparrow, Water Sparrow, or Blackheaded Bunting.*

76 EMBERIZA NIVALIS. *Hortulanus Nivalis: Snow Bunting, Snow Flake, or Snow Bird.*

77 EMBERIZA GLACIALIS. *Hortulanus Glacialis: Tawny Bunting, Snow Flake, or Snow Lark.*

78 EMBERIZA MONTANA. *Hortulanus Montanus: Mountain Bunting, or Brambling.*

79 EMBERIZA TVNSTALLI. *Emberiza Chloris: Greenheaded Bunting.*

80 EMBERIZA CIRLVIS. *Emberiza Cirlus: Cirl Bunting.*

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**GENUS XX.**

81 FRINGILLA DOMESTICA. *Passer Domesticus: The Sparrow, Domestic Sparrow, or House Sparrow.*

82 FRINGILLAMONTANA. *Passer Hamburgensis: The Mountain Sparrow, Tree Sparrow.*

83 FRINGILLA COELEBS. *Fringilla Coelebs: Chaffinch, Shelfa, Scobby, Shelly, Shellapple, White Linnet, Pink Beechfinch, Horsefinch, or Twink.*
84 FRINGILLA MONTIFRINGILLA.
Fringilla Montana.
Mountain Finch, Brambling, Bramble, or Kate.

85 FRINGILLA CARDVELIS. Fringilla Carduelis.
Gold Finch, Gold Spink, Thistlefinch.

86 FRINGILLA SPINVS.
Siskin, Aberdivine.

87 FRINGILLA LINOTA.
Fringilla Cannabina.
Linnet, Grey Linnet, Brown Linnet, or Common Linnet, or Linet Finch.

88 FRINGILLA LINARIA.
Linaria Minor.
Lesser Redpole.

89 FRINGILLA MONTIVM.
Linaria Montium.
Twite, or Redrumped Linet.

GENVS XXI.

90 MVSCICAPA GRISOLA.
Muscipa Grisola.
Spotted Flycatcher, Beambird, Rafterbird, Beebird, Cherrysucker, or Chanchider.

91 MVSCICAPA ATRICAPILLA.
Muscicapa Melanoleuca?
Pied Flycatcher, Goldfinch, or Black and White Flycatcher.

GENVS XXII.

92 ALAVDA ARVENSIS. Alauda Vulgaris. 
Sky Lark, Lavrock, or common Field Lark.

93 ALAVDA ARBOREA. Alauda Arborea. 
Wood Lark.

94 ALAVDA PENSylvANICA. Alauda Rubra? 
Red Lark.

95 ALAVDA MINOR. Spipola Agrestis. 
Field Lark, or Meadow Lark, Tree Lark, 
Feldlerche. 
β Alavda Cristatella, Lessercrested Lark.

96 ALAVDA PRATENSIS. Spipola Pratensis. 
Tit Lark, or Pipet Lark. 
β Alauda Trivialis. 
Common Pipet Lark?

97 ALAVDA PETROSVS. Spipola Obscura. 
Rock Lark, Dusky Lark, or Sea Lark.

GENVS XXIII.

98 MOTACILLA ALBA. Motacilla Albida. 
White Wagtail, Black and White Wag- 
tail, Water Wagtail, Dishwasher, Washer- 
woman, or Collared Wagtail, Bachsteltze.

99 MOTACILLA FLAVA. Motacilla Verna. 
Yellow Wagtail, Spring or Summer Wag- 
tail.
100 MOTACILLA BOARVLA. Motacilla Cinerea.
Grey Wagtail, or Winter Wagtail, Bergeronette Jaune.

GENUS XXIV.

101 SYLVIA LVSCINIA. Luscinia Aedon?
Nightingale, Le Rosignol, Nachtigall, or Philomela.

102 SYLVIA HORTENSIS. Sylvia Hortensis.
Greater Pettochaps, Chipchop, Choice and Cheap, or Garden Warbler.

103 SYLVIA HIPPOLAIS. Trochilus Minor?
Lesser Pettochaps, or Lesser Willow Wren, Chiff Chał, or Chipator.

104 SYLVIA CINEREA. Sylvia Cinerea.
Whitethroat, Haybird, Haychat, or Haytit.

105 SYLVIA SYLVIELLA. Sylvia Sylviella.
Lesser Whitethroat.

106 SYLVIA MODVLRARIS. Curruca Eliotae.
Hedge Warbler, Hedge Sparrow, Winter Fauvette, Dunnock, or Titling.

107 SYLVIA DARTFORDIENSIS. Melizophilus Dartfordiensis.
Dartford Warbler.

108 SYLVIA SALICARIA. Sylvia Salicaria.
Reed Fauvette, Sedge Warbler, Sedge Wren, Lesser Reed Sparrow, or Sedge Bird.
109 SYLVIA RVBECVLA. Curruca Rubecula. Redbreast, Robin, Robin Redbreast, or Ruddock.

110 SYLVIA OENANTHE. Vitiflora Oenanthe. Whiterump, Wheatear, Clodhopper, Shepherd's Bird, Fallow Finch, Fallowsmish, Chivel, or Snorter.

111 SYLVIA RVBICOLA. Curruca Rubicola. Stonechat, Stonesmith, Moor Titling.

112 SYLVIA RVBETRA. Curruca Rubetra. Whinchat, Furzechat.

113 SYLVIA TROGLODYTES. Troglodytes Europaeus. Common Wren, Skitty or Kitty Wren.

114 SYLVIA REGVLVS. Regulus Vulgaris. Goldencrested Wren, Goldenheaded Wren, or Marygold Finch.

115 SYLVIA TROCHILVS. Trochilus Medius? Yellow Wren, Small Yellow Bird, Scotch Wren, Ground Wren, Ground Huckmauc, or Middle Willow Wren, Figuer brun et Jaune, Das Lumbrolchen. Much deeper yellow on the under parts than usual. Almost wholly yellow. White on the under parts.


* This is certainly the yellow willow Wren of Bewick.
117 SYLVIA ARVUNDINACEA. Sylvia Arundinacea.
   Reed Wren, or Reed Fuuvette.

118 SYLVIA PHOENICURVS. Phoenicurus Rusticilla.
   Redstart, Redtail, or Shaketail.

119 SYLVIA ATRICAPILLA. Curruca Atricapilla.
   Blackcap, Haychat, Nettle Creeper, or Nettle Monger.

120 SYLVIA LOCUSTELLA. Sylvia Locustella.
   Grasshopper Warbler, or Grasshopper Lark.

— Sylvia Currucca of Dr. Leach?

GENVS XXV.

121 PARVS MAIOR. Parus Viridis.
   Great Titmouse, Great Blackheaded Tomtit, Blackcaped Tomtit, Tomtit, or Oxeye.

122 PARVS CAERVLEVS. Parus Coeruleus.
   Blue Titmouse, Tomtit, Bluecap, nun Hickmell.

123 PARVS PALVSTRIS. Parus Palustris.
   Marsh Titmouse, or Little Blackheaded Tomtit.

124 PARVS ATER. Paris Ater.
   Cole Titmouse, Colemouse, or least Blackheaded Tomtit, Holmeiss.
125 **PARVS CAVDATVS.** Mecistura Vagans.
*Longtailed Titmouse, Hucknuc, Bottle Tom, Longtailed Mag, Longtailed Capon, Longtail Pie, Bottle Tit, Bumbarrel, or Mumruffin.*

126 **PARVS BIARMICVS.**
Calamophilus Biarmicus.
*Bearded Titmouse, or Least Butcherbird.*

127 **PARVS CRISTATVS.** Parus Cristatus.
*Crested Titmouse.*

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**GENVS XXVI.**

128 **HIRVNDO RVSTICA.** Chelidon Procne?
*Chimney Swallow, House Swallow, or Common Swallow.*

129 **HIRVNDO RIPARIA.** Riparia Europaea?
*Sand Martin, Sand Swallow, Bank Martin, Shorebird, or River Swallow.*

130 **HIRVNDO VRBICA.** Hirundo Urbica?
*Martin Martlet, Martinet, or House Martin.*

131 **HIRVNDO APVS.** Apus Cypselus?
*Swift, Black Martin, Black Swallow, Deviling Screamer, Shriekowl, Screechowl, or Rondinone.*

132 **HIRVNDO PRATINCOLA.** Pratincola A strica.
*Austrian Pratincole.*
GENVS XXVII.

133 CAPRIMVLGVS EVROPÆVS.

Caprimulgus Europaeus.
* Nightjar, Goatsucker, Dor Hawk, Fern Owl, Night Hawk, Churn Owl, Goat Hawk, Wheel Hawk, Wheelbird, Wheel Owl, Spinningbird, Evejar.*

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ORDO IV. PALVMBES.

GENVS XXVIII.

134 COLUMBA PALVMBIS. Columba Torquata.
* Ring Dove, Ring Pigeon, Quest, Cushat, or Wood Pigeon.*

135 COLUMBA OENAS. Columba Oenas.
* Rock Dove, Wild Pigeon, Stock Dove, Stock Pigeon, or Rockier.*

136 COLUMBA TVRTVR. Columba Turtur.
* Turtle Dove.*

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ORDO V. GALLINACH.

GENVS XXIX.

137 PHASIANVS COLCHICVS. Phasianus Colchicus.
* Pheasant.*
GENVS XXX.

138 TETRAO VROGALLVS. Tetrao Urogallus. Wood Grous, Great Grous, Cock of the Wood, Capercaile or Caperculze.

139 TETRAO TETRIX. Tetrao Tetrix. Black Grous, Black Game, Black Cock, Heathfowl, or Heathpoulte.

140 TETRAO SCOTICVS. Lagopus Scoticus. Red Grous, Red Game, Gorcock, Moorcock, or Red Ptarmigan.

141 TETRAO LAGOPVS. Lagopus Mutans. White Grous, Ptarmigan, or White Game.

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GENVS XXXI.

142 PERDIX CINEREA. Perdix Vulgaris. Partridge.

143 PERDIX RVFA. Perdix Rufipes? Guernsey Partridge, Redlegged Partridge, or French Partridge.

144 PERDIX COTVRNIX. Perdix Coturnix. Quail, or Moorpot.

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GENVS XXXII.

146 OTIS TETRAX.  Tetrax Campestris.
Little Bustard.

147 OTIS OEDICNEMVS.  Fedoa Oedicnemus.
Thickkneed Bustard, Norfolk Plover, Great Plover, Stone Curlew, or Thicknee.

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**ORDO VI. GRALLAE.**

**GENVS XXXIII.**

148 PLATALEA LEVCORODIA.  Platalea Leucorodia.
Spoonbill, or White Spoonbill.

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**GENVS XXXIV.**

149 ARDEA GRVS.  Grus Canorus?
Crane, or Common Crane, Κέρανος.

150 ARDEA CICONIA.  Ciconia Urbicola?
White Stork, Πυγαγις.
Ciconia Nigra?

151 ARDEA CINEREA.  Ardea Cinerea.
Heron, Common Heron, Heronsewegh, or Heronshaw, Skiphedge, or Crane.

152 ARDEA ALBA.  Ardea Alba?
Great White Heron.

153 ARDEA NYCTICORAX.  Ardea Nycticorax.
Night Heron, Night Raven, or Lesser Ash-coloured Heron.
154 ARDEA AEQVINOCTIALIS.  
Ardea Aequinoctialis.  
*Little White Heron.*

155 ARDEA GARDENI.  
*Gardenian Heron.*

156 ARDEA COMATA.  
*Sguacco Heron.*

157 ARDEA LENTIGENOSA.  
*Freckled Heron.*

158 ARDEA CASPICA.  
*African Heron.*

159 ARDEA STELLARIS.  
*Ardea Stellaris.  
Bittern, Bogbumper, Bitter or Butterbum,  
Bittour, Miredrum, Bumpycoss.*

160 ARDEA MINVTA.  
*Ardea Minuta.  
Little Bittern, Boonk, or Longneck.*

161 ARDEA GARZETTA.  
*Ardea Garzetta.  
Egret, or Little Egret.*

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**GENVS XXXV.**

162 TANTALVS IGNEVS.  
*Ibis Ignea.  
Glossy Ibis, Green or Bay Ibis.*
GENVS XXXVI.

163 NVMENIVS ARQVATA. Numenius Arcuata. Common Curlew, or Great Curlew.

164 NVMENIVS PHAEOPVS. Numenius Phaeopus. Whimbrel, Half Curlew, or Jack Curlew.

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GENVS XXXVII.

165 SCLOPAX RVSTICOLA. Scolopax Major. Woodcock, Moonbird.

166 SCLOPAX MAIOR. Gallinago Major. Great Snipe.

167 SCLOPAX GRISEA. Macrorhampthus Griseus. Brown Snipe, or Brown Longbeak?

168 SCLOPAX GALLINAGO. Gallinago Media. Common Snipe, Snipe, or Heath Bleater.

169 SCLOPAX GALLINVLA. Gallinago Minima. Judcock, Jack Snipe, Ged or Jetcock.

170 SCLOPAX CALIDRIS. Totanus Calidris. Redshank, Redlegged Horseman, Pool Snipe, or Sandcock. This is La petite Becassine of Buffon.
171 SCOLOPAX TOTANVS. Totanus Raii. Spotted Redshank, Spotted Snipe, Redlegged Godwit, Barker, or Stone Plover.—This is the Totanus alter of Ray, and the Barker of Albin.

172 SCOLOPAX GLOTTIS. Limicula Glottis. Greenshank, Greenshanked Godwit, Greenlegged Horseman, or Cambridge Godwit.

173 SCOLOPAX OEGOCEPHALAL Limosa Oegocephala. Common Godwit, Godwit, Godwin, Yarwelp, or Yarwip.


175 SCOLOPAX LIMOSA. Limosa Jedreka. The Jadreka Snipe.

176 SCOLOPAX NOVEMBORACENSIS. Limosa Novemboracensis. The Redbreasted Godwit.

177 SCOLOPAX CANESCENS. Limosa Canescens? Cinereous Godwit, Lesser Godwit, second sort of Godwit, or Gadreka Snipe.

178 TRINGA PVGNAX. Pavoncella Pugnax. Ruff, Fighting Sandpiper, Greenwich Sandpiper, Yellowlegged Sandpiper, or Gambet. β Equestrian Sandpiper?
179 TRINGA VANELLVS. Vanellus Gavia. *Lapwing, Peewit, Tewit, Bastard Plover, or Green Plover.*

180 TRINGA SQVATAROLA. Squatarola Grisea. *Grey Sandpiper, Grey Plover, or Swiss Sandpiper.*

181 TRINGA LINCOLNIENSIS. Totanus Niger? *Black Sandpiper.*

182 TRINGA FVSCA. Totanus Fuscus? *Brown Sandpiper.*

183 TRINGA HYPOLEVCOS. Totanus Guinetta. *Common Sandpiper.*

184 TRINGA CINEREA. Tringa Canutus. *Knot or Ashcoloured Sandpiper.*

185 TRINGA OCROPVS. Totanus Ochropus. *Green Sandpiper, or Shore Sandpiper.*

186 TRINGA NIGRICANS. Tringa Nigricans. *Purple Sandpiper, Sea Sandpiper, or Dusky Knot.*

187 TRINGA MACVLARIA. Tringa Macularia? *Spotted Sandpiper, or Spotted Tringa.*

188 TRINGA GLAREEOLA. Totanus Glariola. *Wood Sandpiper, or Longlegged Sandpiper.*

190 *TRINGA PYGMAEA.*  
*Pygmy Sandpiper.*

191 *TRINGA ALPINA.*  
*The Dunlin, or Dunlin Knot.*

192 *TRINGA CINCLVS.*  
*Tringa Rufficollis.  
Purre, Stint, Least Snipe, Ox Bird, Oxeye,  
Bullseye, Sea Lark, or Wagtail.*

193 *TRINGA PVSILLA.*  
*Little Stint, Little Sandpiper, Least Snipe,  
or Little Knot.*

194 *TRINGA INTERPRES.*  
*Strepsilas Interpres.  
Turnstone, Sea Dotterel, or Hebridal Sandpiper.*  
β *Tringa Morinella.  
Turnstone?  
Tringa Flavipes, *Yellowlegged Sandpiper?  
Tringa Erythrops, Redlegged Sandpiper?*

---

**GENVS XXXIX.**

195 *CHARADRIVS PLVVIALIS.*  
*Charadrius Pluvialis.  
Golden Plover, Yellow Plover, or Rain Plover.*

196 *CHARADRIVS HIMANTOPVS.*  
*Longlegged Plover, Longshanks, or Longlegs.*

197 *CHARADRIVS CVRSOR.*  
*Charadrius Cursor?  
Creamcoloured Plover.*
198 CHARADRIVS MORINELLVS. Charadrius Morinella. 
*Dotterel, or Dotterel Plover.*

199 CHARADRIVS HIATICULVA. Charadrius Torquatus. 
*Ring Dotterel, Ring Plover, or Sea Lark.*

200 CHARADRIVS CALIDRIS. Calidris Arenaria. Sanderling, Towille, or Curwellet.—This is the Tringa Arenaria of Linneus, and the Calidris Grisea of Brisson.

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GENVS XL.

201 HAEMATOPVS OSTRALEGVS. Haemantopus Ostralegus. 
*Oyster Catcher, Pied Oyster Catcher, Sea-pie, or Olive.*

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GENVS XLI.

202 RALLVS AQUATICVS. Rallus Sericeus. 
*Water Rail, Billcock, Velvet Runner, Brook Ouzel, or Common Raie.*
GENVS XLII.

203 GALLINVLA CREX. Octogometra Crex.
Corncrake, Land Rail, or Crake Gallinule.

204 GALLINVLA CHLOROPVS. Gallinula Chloropus.
Waterhen, Common Gallinule, or Moorhen.

205 GALLINVLA PORZANA. Octogometra Maruetta.
Watercrake, Spotted Rail, Lesser Spotted Waterrail, Spotted Gallinule, or Spotted Crake.
Zaporina minuta Little Craker?

ORDO VII. PINNATIPEDES.

GENVS XLIII.

206 PHALAROPVS HYPERBOREVS. Phalaropus Hyperboreus.
Red Phalarope, Cootfooted Tringa, Red Cootfooted Tringa, Rednecked Phalarope, or Plain Phalarope.

207 PHALAROPVS LOBATVS. Phalaropus Griseus.
GENVS XLIV.

208 FVLICA ATRA. Fulica Atra. Coot, Bald Coot, Greatest Moorhen, or Great Coot.

GENVS XLV.

209 PODICEPS CRISTATVS. Podiceps Cristatus. Great Crested Grebe, Greater Crested or Horned Ducker, Grey or Ashcoloured Loon, Greater Loon, Arsefoot, Tipped Grebe, Cargoose, Gaunt, or Naffe.

210 PODICEPS OBSCVRVS. Podiceps Obscurus. Duskey Grebe, Black and White Dobchick, or Dabchick.


212 PODICEPS RVBRICOLIS. Podiceps Rubricollis. Rednecked Grebe, Rednecked Dobchick.

213 PODICEPS MINOR. Podiceps Minor. Little Grebe, Dipper, Dobchick, Dabchick, Didapper, Small Douker, Loon, or Arsefoot.

215 PODICEPS CORNVTVS. Podiceps Cornutus. 
Sclavonian Grebe.

ORDO VIII. PALMIPEDES.

GENVS XLVI.

216 RECVRIROSTRA AVOCETTA. Recurvirostra Avocetta. 
Avoset, Scooper, Crooked Bill, Yelper, Butterflip, Picarini, Cobler's Awl.

GENVS XLVII.

217 ALCA IMPENNIS. Alca Borealis? 
Great Auk, Northern Penguin, or Gairfowl.

218 ALCA TORDA. Utamania Torda. 
Razorbill Auk.

219 ALCA PICA. Utamania Pica. 
Blackbilled Auk, Whitethroated Razorbill.

220 ALCA ARCTICA. Fratercula Artica. 
Puffin, Mullet, Coulterneb, Sea Parrot, Pope, or Willock.

221 ALCA ALLE. Mergulus Melanoleucus. 
Little Auk, Little Black and White Diver, Greenland Dove, or Sea Turtle.
GENVS XLVIII.

222 VRIA TROILE.    Uria Troile.
    Foolish Guillemot, Seahen, Scout, Kiddaw, Murre, Lavy, Willock, Tinkirshire, or Stromy.

223 VRIA MINOR.    Uria Minor.
    Lesser Guillemot, Winter Guillemot, or Morrot.

224 VRIA GRYLLE.    Uria Grylle.
    Black Guillemot, Little Guillemot, Greenland Dove, Sea Turtle, Scraber, or Tyste.

GENVS XLIX.

225 COLYMBVS GLACIALIS. Colymbus Glacialis.
    Great Northern Diver, Greatest Speckled Diver, or Loon.

226 COLYMBVS IMMER.    Colymbus Immer.
    Imber Diver, Ember Goose, Immer, Greater Doucker, or Cobble.

227 COLYMBVS STELLATVS.
    Colymbus Stellatus.
    Speckled Diver, Sprat Loon, Cobble, First Speckled Diver, Second Speckled Diver.

228 COLYMBVS ARCTICVS. Colymbus Arcticus.
    Blackthroated Diver, Northern Doucker, or Speckled Loon.
229 COLUMBUS SEPTENTRIONALIS.
Redthroated Diver or Loon.

GENUS L.

230 STERNA BOYSII. Sterna Sandvicensis?
Sandwich Tern, Clovenfooted Gull.

231 STERNA HIRUNDO. Sterna Hirundo.
Common Tern, Sea Swallow, Greater Tern,
Gullteazer, Carswallow, Turney, Tarract,
Tarret, or Tarrick, Kamtschatkan Tern.

232 STERNA MINUTA. Sterna Minuta.
Lesser Tern, Lesser Sea Swallow, Richel
Bird, Little Carswallow.

233 STERNA FISSIPES. Sterna Nigra.
Black Tern, Clovenfooted Gull, Scarecrow,
Carswallow, or Stern.

234 STERNA OBSCURA. Sterna Brunnea?
Brown Tern.

235 STERNA ANGLICA. Sterna Anglica.
Gullbilled Tern.

236 STERNA DOVGALLII. Sterna Rosea?
Roseate Tern.
GENVS LI.

237 LARVS PARASITICVS. Catarracta Cepphus. Arctic Gull, Feaser, Dunghunter, Scull, Badock, Fesceddar, Scoutinallan, Dertennallan, Allan, Longtailed Labbe, Arctic Charractes.—This is the Stercorarius Longicaudus, of Brisson.


239 LARVS CREPIDATVS. Larus Minutus. Blackheaded Gull, Dunghird, Boatswain, or Labbe.


242 LARVS ARGENTATVS. Larus Argentatus. Less Blackbacked Gull, or Silvery Gull.

243 LARVS FVSCVS. Larus Cinereus. Herring Gull, or Wægel.

244 LARVS ATRICILLA. Larus Major Baltneri. Laughing Gull.—The Gavia Ridibunda of Brisson.—Ashcoloured Sea Mew.
245 LARVS CATARRACTES. Cataracta Fusca.
Squa Gall, Brown Gall.

246 LARVS RISSA. Larus Rissa.
Kitiwake, Tarrock, Annett.

GENUS LII.

247 PROCELLARIA GLACIALIS. Procellaria Glacialis?
Fulmar Petrel, Fulmer, Mallemoke Puffin, or Manks Puffin.

248 PROCELLARIA PELAGICA. Procellaria Hirundo?
Stormy Petrel, Little Petrel, Which, Mother Cary's Chicken, Mitty, Spencey, Sea Swallow, Allamotti, or Stormfinch.

249 PROCELLARIA PUFFINVS. Procellaria Puffinus.
Shearwater Petrel.

GENUS LIII.

250 MERGVS MERGANSER. Merganser Rall
Goosander.

251 MERGVS SERRATOR. Merganser Cristatus.
Redbreasted Merganser, Redbreasted Goosander, Lessertoothed Diver, Serula, Less Dundiver, or Harle.
252 MERVVS CASTOR. Mergus Albellus. 
Dundiver, Sparling, Sparkling Fowl, Jack-
saw, or Harle Duck.

253 MERVVS ALBELLVS. Mergus Albellus. 
Smew, Redheaded Smew, Minute Mergan-
sers, White Nun, Lough Diver, Weesel 
Coot, White Wigeon, Vare Wigeon.

GENVS LIV.

254 ANAS CYGNVS (FERVS.) Cygnus Ferus. 
Wild Swan, Elk, Hooper, Whistling Swan.

255 ANAS ANSER. Anser Cinereus? 
Greylag Goose, Greyleg Goose, Fen Goose, 
Common Wild Goose.

256 ANAS RVFICOLLIS. Anser Ruficollis? 
Redbreasted Goose.

257 ANAS ALBIFRONVS. Anser Albifrons. 
Whitefronted Goose, Whitefronted Wild 
Goose, Laughing Goose.

258 ANAS SEGETVM. Anser Segetum. 
Bean Goose, Small Grey Goose.

259 ANAS ERYTHROPVS. Anser Bernicla. 
Bernacle Goose, Barnacle Canada Goose, 
or Tree Goose.

260 ANAS BERNICLA Anser Brenta. 
Brent Goose, Smaller Barnacle Goose, Rat
or Road Goose, Clatter Goose, Brand Goose, 
Rood Goose, Black Goose, Ringneck Goose, 
Horia Goose, or Quint Goose.

261 ANAS MOLLISSIMA. Anser Lanuginosus.  
Eider Goose, Edder Duck, Great Black and White Duck, Cuthbert Duck, Colk Winter Duck.

262 ANAS FVSCA. Anas Fusca.  
Velvet Duck, Double Scoter, Great Black Duck, Black Diver.

263 ANAS NIGRA. Anas Nigra.  
Scoter Duck, Black Duck, Black Diver, Whitethroated Duck.

264 ANAS BOSCAS. Anas Fera.  
Common Wild Duck, Mallard, or Stock Duck.

265 ANAS TADORN A. Anas Tadorna.  
Shield Duck, Sheldrake, Shelduck, Barrow Duck, St. George's Duck, Sky Goose, Skeel Duck, Skeeling Goose.

266 ANAS MARILLA. Anas Marilla.  
Scaup Duck, Whitefronted Duck, White-faced Duck, Spoonbilled Duck, or Black-headed Wigeon.

267 ANAS CLYPEATA. Anas Clypeata.  
Shoveler Duck, Bluewinged Shoveler, Red-breasted Shoveler.

268 ANAS NYROCA. Anas Nyroca.  
Custaneous Duck, Ferruginous Duck, Red Duck, Redbreasted Duck.
269 ANAS GLOCITANS. Anas Gloccitans?
Bimaculated Duck.

270 ANAS STREPERA. Anas Strepera.
Gadwall Duck, Gray or Grey.

271 ANAS PENEOLOPE. Anas Penelope.
Wigeon Duck, Wigeon Poker, Whewer, Whim, Pandlewhew, Yellow Pole.

272 ANAS FERINA. Anas Ferina.
Pochard Duck, Redheaded Wigeon, Dunceur, Red Poker, Redheaded Poger, Vareheaded Wigeon, Gretheaded Wigeon, Blue Poker, Dunbird.

273 ANAS ACVTA. Anas Caudacuta.
Pintailed Duck, Sea Pheasant, Winter Duck, Cracker.

274 ANAS GLACIALIS. Anas Longicauda.
Longtailed Duck, Swallowtailed Sheldrake, Sharptailed Duck, Caloo, Calaw, or Coal and Candle Light.

275 ANAS CLANGVLA. Anas Clangula.
Goldeneye Duck, Morilion, Brownheaded Duck, Greyheaded Duck, or Black and White Poker.

276 ANAS FVLIGVLA. Anas Cristata.
Tufted Duck, Black Poker, Black Wigeon.

277 ANAS QUERQVEDVLA. Anas Quer quedula.
Garganey Duck, Summer Teal, or Pied Wigeon.

278 ANAS CRECCA. Anas Crecca.
Teal Duck, or Summer Teal.
279 ANAS HISTRIONICA. Anas Grisola?
Harlequin Duck, Dusky and Spotted Duck, Little Brown and White Duck.

280 ANAS SPECTABILIS. Anas Superba?
King Duck.

GENVS LV.

281 PELECANVS CARBO. Phalacrocorax Carbo.
Corvorant, Crested Corvorant, or Cormorant.

282 PELECANVS GRACVLVS.
Phalacrocorax Gracculus.
Shag, Crested Shag, or Green Cormorant.

283 PELECANVS BASSANVS. Moris Bassana.
Gannet, Gan, Soland or Soaland Goose.

For much information respecting British Ornithology, the Author is indebted to the Catalogue and collection of Edward Forster, jun
OBSERVATIONS

ON

BRITISH ORNITHOLOGY.

Article I. Division and Arrangement of British Genera and Species of Birds, with references to Plates; serving for reference to the descriptive part intended to follow.

In the above Synoptical Catalogue I have inserted all those Birds which have been recorded on good authority as British. I have put the Black Stork, Ciconia Nigra, with a query, not because I in the least doubt the authority of its being killed in England, but because I have never admitted birds on one solitary instance; from the possibility of their having escaped from ships or some domestic confinement. If I admitted birds merely on such grounds to be British, I must admit the Canary Bird, having found this bird more than once singing in the Woods in Essex, though not a great way from a Town. I have also seen the Green Parrot flying over the village of Walthamstow, escaped, no doubt, from a cage. In judging of the habitat of a British bird, I have followed a mode of reasoning, founded in some degree on the common doctrine of probabilities: thus, by comparing the number of instances of any particular scarce bird being shot in England, with the
number kept in confinement here, I am enabled to approximate to the knowledge of the chances of the said birds having got away from artificial detention. For these sort of reasons I reject the Black Stork in the enumerated Catalogue, and place it at the end with a note of interrogation; merely asking whether it should be regarded as a British species, but by no means doubting the authority on which the single instance stands.

I am nearly certain that I once saw a large flight of Cranes or Storks (but I think probably the former,) passing at an immense height over the town of Hackney; but from this single fact alone I would not have registered them as British, even had I identified the species. On another occasion four very large black Pigeons, with very broad expanded tails, evidently not a British species, passed over the same place, and had the measured wing, and uniformly progressive and straight direction, of birds on a passage. But had I caught and identified one of these, I would not have marked down its species as British.

In the small roman character which follows the capitals in the foregoing Catalogue, I have put down the names given by Dr. Leach, except where they are marked with a ? In which few instances, I have substituted names, which, according to my opinion, were more nearly those of the ancient writers, or more adapted to generic differences. I only submit them with deference to far superior judgement, and to that of other Ornithologists.

In the following Catalogue I have attended to generic and specific differences, and thereon founded a nomenclature, regardless of the modern names, wherever they appeared to disagree with facts; but at the same time adhering as much as possible to the views of Aristotle, Aelian, Pliny, and other of the ancient writers.
In judging of the generic characters of birds, I have had frequent recourse to the forms of the brain, but I have not stated the result of these researches, for two reasons, firstly—from the imperfect views people in general have hitherto taken of the physiology and structure of the brain, as well as from the present state of knowledge on this subject, I am convinced their distinctions would be rejected; and secondly—I intend in future to publish a work on the subject of Comparative Phrenology, for which I have already prepared some drawings, and am collecting other materials.

Those who in the mean time may wish to obtain what little information is already in print on the subject of the comparative anatomy of the brain, may pursue it in the works of Dr. Gall and Spurzheim, so well known throughout Europe as the anatomists of the brain.

This is certainly the most interesting branch of natural history, since the different parts of the brain are the material conditions of the various instincts of animals, and the relative bigness of these different parts demonstrates the peculiar character of the animal. It was the pursuit of these interesting facts, that first induced me to study Ornithology, and by numerous dissections I have corroborated the peculiar views of Dr. Spurzheim with respect to the causes of instinct. Birds afford very striking examples of the truth of the new doctrine, respecting the functions of the brain. Dismissing for the present the general consideration of this subject, I shall content myself with adverting to a propensity in birds, over which some obscurity hangs; as it may lead other naturalists to examine the brain of different species which have it; I allude to the instinct to rise or ascend very high in the air, either on the wing or eminences, which many birds have and seem to enjoy, independent of any particular utility. Most birds have it in some degree, though some much more than others. The Skylark
mounts on the wing. Many species of Hawk soar round and round to a great height, &c. without any particular object apparently. Willow Wrens get to the tops of trees, and sing on the highest branch. Mr. White of Selborne has remarked a Redstart which used to sit and sing on the wind vane of a high maypole in the middle of a village: and when first a very large weathercock was erected very high on an elm tree at Walthamstow this last summer, a Willow Wren used to sit and sing on its top. By examination, in a great variety of instances I have found this propensity to correspond with the great development of the upper and back parts of the brain.

The English generic and specific names in my Catalogue will be found very antient in general, though the mode of composition I have adopted in order to afford a consistent English, as well as Latin nomenclature, be new. But we must adapt our phraseology to the improving views of science. In a few cases, however, I am forced to compose new words more obviously expressive of character.

In the Catalogue subjoined I have adopted the following marks with their respective significations.

The Arabic figures refer to the numerical arrangement of the preceding Catalogue, and serve thereby to identify the species, by connecting the Synonims. In cases where there are two figures, thus, 1 and 2, it indicates that I identify in my Catalogues those which are considered as separate in the other.

$\alpha \beta \gamma$ &c. signify varieties.

Fig. signifies figured in.

Spec. means specimen preserved.

A Query? means doubtful as to generic character, or as to local habitation.
CATALOGUE

AND

GENERIC DIVISION

OF

BRITISH BIRDS.

1 & 3 AQUILA FVLVA. THE COMMON EAGLE.
β Aquila Chrysaetos, the Golden Eagle.
γ A. Nigra, the Black Eagle.
δ έ Many varieties in plumage.

This is evidently the Χρυσαίτως of Aristotle and Aelian. I have collected several instances of their being shot in Cumberland; but of late years they have been almost exterminated there.

Fig. in Bewick's Birds, vol. i. p. 49. var. β in p. 47.

2 HALIAEETVS OSSIFRAGVS. COMMON SEA EAGLE.

The F. Ossifragus of Cat. E. F.; and H. Nisus of that of Dr. Leach; the "Αλιαίητως of Aristotle.

I have collected seven or eight instances of this bird being taken or seen in England.
PYGARGUVSVVLTVRINVS. CINEREOUSEAGLE.

β The Small Erne.

γ The Bald Eagle.

This bird is called Πυγαργυς, παρα το Πυγαν εξειν λευχυν, see Gesner, iii. 109. The modern Catalogues class this bird with the Falcons. Those, however, who wish to follow strictly the Linnæan classification, would probably make it a Vultur; it is the Vultur Albicilla of that Author, and the Grand Pygargue of Buffon. I saw this bird in North Wales in 1815. I have many examples of its being shot in Scotland. Fig. Bewick, p. 51.

TRIORCHES FLVVIALIS. COMMON OSPREY.

β γ Has some varieties in plumage.

I have not examined by dissection the propriety of the name of this genus.

Fig. Bewick Birds, p. 55.

BVTEO SPIRALIS. COMMON BUSARD.

The spiral flight of this bird, ascending to a great height in the air, particularly in the breeding season, suggests this name. No species forms so complete a spiral as the Buzzard.

Fig. Bewick, p. 57.

BVTEO LAGOPVS. ROUGH-LEGGED BUSARD.

I agree with Dr. Leach in placing this among the Buzzards.

β The Booted Falcon?

CIRCVS PALVSTRIS. MOOR HARRIER.

β γ δ I have seen three varieties.

The name of this genus signifies flying round in circles; and is, therefore, applicable to many others. I retain it for the sake of generic separation from the true Buzzard.

Fig. Bewick Birds, p. 61, by name of Moor Buzzard.
8 CIRCVS APIVORVS. THE HONEY HARRIER.
   This is called also *Buteo Apivorus*.
   Fig. Bewick, p. 59.

18 CIRCVS AEGITHVS. COMMON HARRIER.
   The Ringtail is the female of this species.
   Fig. Bewick, pp. 72, 74.

23 CIRCVS CINERARIVS. ASHCOLOURED HARRIER.

9 & 11 FALCO PALVMBARIVS. THE GOSHAWK.

17 & 12 FALCO PEREGRINVS. PÈREGRINE FALCON.
   Fig. Buffon, Oiseaux.

19 FALCO TINNVNCVLVS. KESTRIL FALCON.
   Fig. Bewick Birds, pp. 75, 77.

21 FALCO DENDROFALCO. HOBBY FALCON.

22 FALCO SMIRILLVS. MERLIN FALCON.

13 FALCO VERSICOLOR. SPOTTED FALCON.

16 FALCO ISLANDICVS. JER FALCON.

10 MILVVS ICTINVS. COMMON KITE.
   I have only examined two species of this genus, whereof the above, called *glead* (from the Anglo Saxon verb *glidan*) is the only one found in Britain.
   Fig. Bewick, 63.

20 IERAX FRINGILLARIVS. SPARROW HAWK.
   β γ δ I have seen three varieties.
24 BVBO IGNAVVS.  

The Eagle Owl.  

Only a few instances remain on record of this bird being found in Britain; these have been in Scotland, in Yorkshire, and in Sussex. I do not profess to be minutely acquainted with the generic differences of this bird, having only once seen it, but it is certainly different from the Otus. Independently whereof, we have the authority of the antients for regarding it as a distinct genus.

25 OTVS ASIO.  

Horn Owl.  

This is the Horn Owl of Albin, ii. t. 10. and of Willoughby. But the common name is *Long-eared Owl.* The *Strix Otus* of Linnaeus.  

Fig. Bewick Birds, p. 84.

26 OTVS MICROCEPHALVS.  

Smallheaded Horn Owl.  

This is distinguishable for the smallness of its head. It is called *Brachyopus* by Linnaeus.  

Fig. Bewick's Birds, p. 86, where, however, the smallness of the head is not enough expressed.

27 STRIX FLAMMEA.  

White Owl.  

This is the Common Barn Owl, so numerous almost everywhere. The *Aluco Minor* of Aldrovandus, and *L'Effraie* of Buffon.  

This species appears to me to vary less than any other.  

Bewick's Birds, p. 89.

28 STRIX STRIDVLA.  

Screech Owl.  

β The Black Owl. γ The Brown Owl. δ The Grey Owl, a variety taken near Frant in
Sussex, quite light grey. This is the species known to make the peculiar hooting or howling noise which originally gave the name to the genus. For *Owl* means *howl*, the aspirate being retained in the diminutive *Howlet*. *Eule, Ulu, &c.* have a similar origin.

This species must not be confounded with *Strix Ulula* of Nilsson's *Orn. Suecica*.

Fig. Bewick p. 91.

29 **NOCTVA PASSERINA.**  
*The Little Owl.*

See Montagu's *Ornith. Dictionary*, and Bewick, p. 92. This is the *Noctua* of some Writers of the 17th century; and, I believe, was so called likewise by the Antients. See Gesner, iii. 599, &c. also Pliny. Athenaeus confounds the Bird with the *Otus*, and makes *Otus* the *Noctua*. The *Ulula* was also called *Noctua*, and this word was generally used in translation of Γλαφέ. See Arat. Diosemea. Among the promiscuous terms of Authors who went on blundering and misunderstanding each other's terms, it is very difficult to select names; I have, therefore, approached as nearly as I could, considering the principal object to be generic distinction.

N. B. The Snowy Owl, *Strix Nyctea* of the preceding Catalogue, is recorded by Mr. Bullock as being a British species. But I have not assigned to it decidedly a generic name in this Catalogue, never having sufficiently examined its peculiar character. Qu. Should it be called *Bubo Arcticus*?

31 **NOCTVA SCOPS.**  
*The Scops Owl.*

For an account of this bird, consult Montagu's

This and the following Species seem very different in character from the above; they differ also from the Otus. I have resumed the old name Noctua, given to the little Owl, to which this bears the greatest resemblance. These birds are often seen by day.

32 LANIVS CINEREVS. CINEREOUS SHRIKE.

33 LANIVS RVFVS. REDBACKED SHRIKE.

34 LANIVS RVTILVS. WOOD SHRIKE.

35 CORVVS CORAX. RAVEN CROW.

36 CORVVS CORONE. CARRION CROW.

37 CORVVS FRVGILEGVS. ROOK CROW.

38 CORVVS CORNIX. HOODED CROW.

40 CORVVS MONEDVLA. JACKDAW CROW.

39 GRACCVLVS RVFIPES. CORNISH CHOUGH.

41 GARRVLVS GLANDARIVS. EUROPEAN JAY.

42 PICA RVSTICORVM. EUROPEAN MAGPIE.

43 CARYOCATACTES NVCFRAGA. COMMON NUTCRACKER.

44 BOMBYCILLA BOHEMICA. BOHEMIAN WAXWING.

45 CORACIAS GARRVLA. THE ROLLER.

46 ORIOLVS GALBVLA? The Oriole?
47 **CVCVLVS CANORVS.**  
common cuckow.  
\(\beta\) Variety.  
Appears early in April.  
Fig. Bewick, Birds, p. 131.

48 **IYNX TORQVILLA.**  
common wryneck.  
This bird is first heard usually the first or second week in April.  
Fig. Bewick, Birds, p. 136.

49 **PICVS MARTIVS.**  
the black woodpecker.  
I never happened to see this bird wild in England, but it is admitted here on very good authority.  
Fig. in Albin's Birds.

50 **PICVS VARIUS.**  
spotted woodpecker.  
\(\beta\) *The Middle Spotted Woodpecker*?  
This is the Picus Major of the Linnean classification.  
\(\beta\) *Picus Medius*, the young of the former, mistaken for a species.  
Fig. Bewick, p. 142.

51 **PICVS MINOR.**  
lesser spotted woodpecker?

52 **PICVS VILLOSUS?**  
the hairy woodpecker.

53 **PICVS VIRIDIS.**  
green woodpecker.  
The various provincial names of this, as of other birds, will be found in the preceding Catalogue.  
Fig. Bewick, p. 140.

54 **SITTA EVROPAEA.**  
the common nuthatch.  
Fig. Bewick, p. 144.

55 **MEROPS APIASTER?**  
Bee Eater?
56 VPVPA EPOPS.  COMMON HOOPOE.
57 ALCEDO ISPIDA.  COMMON KINGSFISHER.
58 CERTHIA FAMILIARIS.  COMMON CREEPER.
59 STVRNVS VVLGARIS.  COMMON STARE.  
   β Sternes Solitaries. The Young of the last.
60 TVRDVS VISCIVORVS.  MISSEL THRUSH.
61 TVRDVS MVSICVS.  SINGING THRUSH.
62 TVRDVS PILARIS.  FIELDFARE THRUSH.
63 TVRDVS ILIACVS.  REDWING THRUSH.
65 TVRDVS TORQVATVS.  RINGED THRUSH.
64 MERVLA NIGRA.  BLACK OUSSEL.
   β γ δ Var.
66 MERVLA ROSEA.  ROSE OUSSEL.
67 CINCLVS EVROPAEVS.  EUROPEAN WATEROUZEL.
68 CRVCIROSTRA ABIETVM.  EUROPEAN CROSSBILL.
   This has decidedly a generic difference from the Grosbeak, though even the Antients have
   confounded it.
   Fig. Bewick.
69 LOXIA COCCOTHRAVSTES. HAW GROSBEAK.
   I lately saw some of these birds killed near Odiham.
   Fig. Bewick, p. 156.
70. **LOXIA PINETORVM.** *THE PINE GROSBEAK.*
   Not uncommon in Scotland.

71. **FRINGILLA CHLORIS.** *GREEN FINCH.*
   Fig. Bewick, p. 159, by name of Green Grosbeak.

83. **FRINGILLA COELEBS.** *CHAFF FINCH.*
   This word is commonly written Chaffinch.
   Fig. Bewick, p. 178.

84. **FRINGILLA MONTIFRINGILLA.** *MOUNTAIN FINCH.*
   \[\beta \gamma \text{ Var.}\]
   This bird is called also Brambling.
   Fig. Bewick, p. 180.

85. **FRINGILLA CARDVELIS.** *GOLD FINCH.*
   Fig. Bewick, Birds, p. 182.

87. **FRINGILLA CANNABINA.** *LINNET FINCH.*
   \[\beta \gamma \text{ Var.}\]
   \[\beta \text{ Fringilla Linota.} \] The Grey Linnet.

72. **PYRRHVLA EVROPAEA.** *EUROPEAN BULFINCH.*
   \[\beta \gamma \delta \] Black and other varieties.
   Fig. Bewick, p. 160.

73. **EMBERIZA MILIARIA.** *COMMON BUNTING.*

74. **EMBERIZA CITRINELLA.** *YELLOW BUNTING.*

80. **EMBERIZA CIRLVS.** *CIRL BUNTING.*

75. **SCHOENICLVS ARUNDINACEVS.** *REED BUNTING.*
77 HORTVLANVS GLACIALIS. TAWNY BUNTING.

78 HORTVLANVS MONTANVS. MOUNTAIN BRAMLING.

81 PASSER DOMESTICVS. HOUSE SPARROW.
The generic distinctions of this Bird are obvious; it approaches nearest to Fringilla, and is the Fringilla domestica of Linnaeus. Buffon calls the Sparrow Le Moineau franc.
$\beta$ A variety almost ash-coloured.
$\gamma$ A white variety; these have been found in Sussex.
Fig. Bewick, Birds, p. 174.

82 PASSER ARBOREVS. TREE SPARROW.
The Fringilla Montana of Lin.
Fig. Bewick, p. 177.

86 LINARIA SPINVS. ABERDIVINE TWITE.
Called the Aberdevine.
Fig. Bewick, p. 184.

88 LINARIA MINOR. REDPOLE TWITE.
This is the Sizerin, ou petite Linotte des vignes of Buffon.
Fig. Bewick, p. 191.

89 LINARIA MONTIVM. COMMON TWITE.
I prefer to the English name Linnet, that of Twite, a word derived from the verb to twitter.

90 MVSCICAPA GRISOLA. SPOTTED FLYCATCHER.

91 MVSCICAPA ATRICAPILLA. PIED FLYCATCHER.
53

92 ALAVDA ARVENSIS. SKY LARK
93 ANTHVS ARBOREVVS. WOOD LARK.
95 SPIPOLA AGRESTIS. FIELD PIPIT.
96 SPIPOLA SEPIARIA. COMMON PIPIT.
96 SPIPOLA PRATENSIS. TIT PIPIT.
97 SPIPOLA OBSCVRA. DUSKY PIPIT.
99 MOTACILLA FLAVA. YELLOW WAGTAIL.
98 MOTACILLA ALBA. WHITE WAGTAIL.
100 MOTACILLA CINEREA. GREY WAGTAIL.
118 PHOENICVRVS MVRALIS. REDSTART.
101 AEDON LVSCINIA. NIGHTINGALE.
102 SYLVIA HORTENSIS. GARDEN WARBLER.
104 SYLVIA CINEREA. WHITETHROAT WARBLER.
105 SYLVIA SYLVIELLA. LESSER WHITETHROAT WARBLER.
108 SYLVIA SALICARIA. SEDGE WARBLER.
117 SYLVIA ARVNNDINACEA. REED WARBLER.
120 SYLVIA LOCVSTELLA. GRASSHOPPER WARBLER.
(120) SYLVIA CVRRVCCA? KRUKA WARBLER.
103 TROCHILVS MINOR. LEAST WILLOWBIRD.
115 TROCHILVS MEDIVS. YELLOW WILLOWBIRD.
116 TROCHILVS MAJOR. LARGEST WILLOWBIRD.
106 CVRRVCA MODVLARIS. HEDGE FAUVETTE.
109 CVRRVCA RVBECVLA. REDBREAST FAUVETTE.
119 CVRRVCA ATRICAPILLA. BLACKCAP FAUVETTE.
107 MELIZOPHILVS DARTFORDIENSIS. DARTFORD SONGBIRD.
110 OENANTHE VITIFLORA. THE WHEATEAR.
111 SAXICOLA RVBICOLA. STONECHAT.
112 SAXICOLA RVBETRA. WHINCHAT.
113 TROGLODYTES EVROPAEVVS. EUROPEAN WREN.
114 REGVLVS VVLGARIS. COMMON GOLDCREST.
   β Variety.
121 PARVS MAJOR. GREATER TITMOUSE.
122 PARVS COERVLEVS. BLUE TITMOUSE.
123 PARVS PALVSTRIS. MARSH TITMOUSE.
124 PARVS ATER. COLE TITMOUSE.
PARVS CRISTATVS. CRESTED TITMOUSE.
MECISTVRA VAGANS. WANDERING TAILPIE.
CALAMOPHILVS BIARMICVS. BEARDED REEDBIRD.
CHELIDON PROCNE. CHIMNEY SWALLOW.
HIRVNDO VRBICA. COMMON MARTLET.
CLIVICOLA EVROPAEA. SAND MARTIN.
APVS CYPSELVS. BLACK SWIFT.
CAPRIMVLGVS EVROPAEVS. EUROPEAN GOATSUCKER.
PRATINCOLA AVSTRICA. THE PRATINCOLE.
PALVMBIS TORQVATA. RINGDOVE.
COLUMBA OENAS. ROCKDOVE.
COLUMBA TVRTVR. TURTLEDOVE.
COLUMBA DOMESTICA. STOCK DOVE.
   See Nilsson's Ornith. Suecica sub Columba.
PHASIANUS COLCHICVS? Common Pheasant.
PERDIX VVLGARIS. COMMON PARTRIDGE.
PERDIX RUFIPES. REDLEGGED PARTRIDGE.
PERDIX COTVRNIX. QUAIL PARTRIDGE.
TETRAO VROGALLVS. WOOD GROUSE.
139 TETRAO TETRIX. BLACK GROUSE.
140 LAGOPVS SCOTICVS. RED PTARMIGAN.
141 LAGOPVS MTVTVS. WHITE PTARMIGAN.
145 OTIS TARDA. GREAT BUSTARD.
146 TETRAX CAMPESTRIS. FIELD BUSTARD NELLE.
147 FEDOA OEDICNEMVS. COMMON THICKNEE.
197 CVRSORIVS EVROPAEVS. THE CREAMCOLOURED CURSOR.
201 HAEMATOPVS OSTRALEGVS. OYSTER CATCHER.
200 CALIDRIS ARENARIA. COMMON SANDERLING.
198 CHARADRIVS MORINELLVS. DOTTED PLOVER.
199 CHARADRIVS TORQVATVS. RING PLOVER. β Var.
195 CHARADRIVS PLVVIALIS. GOLDEN PLOVER.
196 CHARADRIVS HIMANTOPVS. LONGLEGGED PLOVER.
180 SQVATAROLA GRISEA. GREY SQUATAROLLE.
179 VANELLVS GAVIA. COMMON LAPWING.
194 STREPSILAS INTERPRES. COMMON TURNSTONE. β Hebridal Turnstone.
178 PAVONCELLA PVGNAX. FIGHTING RUFF.
184 TRINGA CANVTVS. CINEREOUS KNOT.
189 TRINGA ISLANDICA. RED KNOT.
193 TRINGA PVSILLA. LITTLE KNOT.
186 TRINGA NIGRICANS. DUSKY KNOT.
191 TRINGA ALPINA. DUNLIN KNOT.
192 TRINGA CINCLUS. PURRE KNOT.
190 TRINGA PYGMAEA. PYGMY KNOT.

183 TOTANVS GVINETTA. COMMON SANDPIPER.
182 TOTANVS FVSCEVS. BROWN SANDPIPER.
181 TOTANVS NIGER. BLACK SANDPIPER.
185 TOTANVS OCHROPVS. GREEN SANDPIPER.
188 TOTANVS GLARIOLA. WOOD SANDPIPER.
170 TOTANVS CALIDRIS. REDSHANKED SANDPIPER.
171 TOTANVS RAII. RAY'S SANDPIPER.
167 MACRORHAMPHVS GRISEVS. BROWN LONGBEAK.
166 GALLINAGO MAJOR. GREATER SNipe.
\( \beta Var. \)
168 GALLINAGO MEDIA. COMMON SNipe.
169 GALLINAGO MINIMA. JACK SNipe.
165 SCOLOPAX MAJOR. GREATER WOODCOCK.
\( \beta \gamma Var. \)
175 & 177 LIMOSA IADRECA.  JADREKA GODWIT.
174 LIMOSA RYFA.  RED GODWIT.
176 LIMOSA NOVEBORACENSIS.  REDBREASTED GODWIT.
173 LIMOSA AEGOCPEHALA.  COMMON GODWIT.
172 LIMICVLA GLOTTIS.  GREENSHANKED GODWIT.
163 NVMENIVS ARQVATVS.  COMMON CURLEW.  \(\beta\) Var.  Larger.
164 NVMENIVS MINOR.  WIMBREL CURLEW.
162 IBIS IGNEA.  GLOSSY IBIS.
148 PLATEA LEVCORODIA.  WHITE SPOONBILL.
152 ARDEA ALBA.  WHITE HERON.
151 ARDEA CINEREA.  COMMON HERON.
158 ARDEA CASPICA.  AFRICAN HERON.
154 ARDEA AEQVINOCIALIS.  LITTLE WHITE HERON.
155 ARDEA GARDENI.  GARDENIAN HERON.
157 ARDEA LENTIGINOSA.  FRECKLED HERON.
159 ARDEA STELLARIS.  BITTERN HERON.
156 ARDEA COMATA.  SQUACCO HERON.
160 ARDEA MINVTA.  LITTLE HERON.
149 GRVS CANORVS.  CRANE.
150 CICONIA VRBICOLA.  COMMON STORK.
(150) **CICONIA NIGRA?** Black Stork?

153 **NYCTICORAX INFRAVSTVS.** The Night Raven.

161 **EGRETTA GARZETTA?** The Egret?

202 **RALLVS SERICEVS.** Common Rail.

203 **ORTYGOMETRA CREX.** Corn Crake.

205 **ORTYGOMETRA MARVETTA.** Spotted Crake.

(205) **ZAPORINA MINVTA.** Little Craker.

204 **GALLINVLA CHLOROPVVS.** Common Gallinule.

208 **FVLICA ATRA.** Common Coot.

207 **PHALAROPVS GRIZEVS.** Grey Phalarope.

206 **PHALAROPVS HYPERBOREVS.** Red Phalarope.

216 **RECVRVIROSTRA AVOSETTA.** Common Avoset.

281 **PHALACROCORAX CARBO.** Common Corvorant.

282 **PHALACROCORAX GRACVLVS.** Shag Corvorant.

283 **MORIS BASSANA.** Common Gannet.

211 **PODICEPS AVRITVS.** Eared Grebe.

215 **PODICEPS CORNVTVS.** Sclavonian Grebe.
210 PODICEPS OBSCVRVS. DUSKY GREBE.
213 PODICEPS MINOR. DIPCHICK GREBE.
214 PODICEPS HEBRIDICVS. BLACKCHIN GREBE.
209 PODICEPS CRISTATVS. CRESTED GREBE.
212 PODICEPS RVBRICOLLIS. REDNECKED GREBE.
225 COLYMBVS GLACIALIS. NORTHERN DIVER.
227 COLYMBVS STELLATVS. SPECKLED DIVER.
228 COLYMBVS ARCTICVS. BLACKTHROATED DIVER.
229 COLYMBVS SEPTENTRIONALIS. REDTHROATED DIVER.
226 COLYMBVS IMMER. IMBER DIVER.
250 MERGANSER RAIL. COMMON MERGANSER.
252 MERGANSER GVLO. DUN MERGANSER.
By some said to be the same as above.
251 MERGANSER SERRATOR? REDBREASTED MERGANSER.
253 MERGVS ALBELLVS. WHITE SMEW.
258 ANSER SEGETVM. BEAN GOOSE.
255 ANSER CINEREVS. WILD GOOSE.
257 ANSER ALBIFRONS.  WHITEFRONTED GOOSE.
256 ANSER RYIFICOLLIS?  Red Goose?
260 ANSER BRENTA.  BRENT GOOSE.
259 ANSER BERNICLA.  BERNICLE GOOSE.
261 ANSER LANVGINOSVS.  EIDER GOOSE.
254 CYGNVS FERVVS.  WILD SWAN.
275 ANAS CLANGVLA.  GOLDEN EYE DUCK.
274 ANAS LONGICAVDA.  LONGTAILED DUCK.
271 ANAS PENELOPE.  WIGEON DUCK.
262 ANAS FUSCA.  VELVET DUCK.
270 ANAS STREPERA.  GADWALL DUCK.
277 ANAS QVERQVEDVLA.  GARGANY DUCK.
268 ANAS NYROCA.  CASTANEOUS DUCK.
278 ANAS CRECCA.  TEAL DUCK.
273 ANAS CAVDACVTA.  PINTAIL DUCK.
264 ANAS FERA.  WILD DUCK.
265 ANAS TADORNA.  SHIELD DUCK.
272 ANAS FERINA.  POCHARD DUCK.
266 ANAS MARILLA.  SCAUP DUCK.
276 ANAS CRISTATA. 
263 ANAS NIGRA. 
269 ANAS GLOCCITANS? 
267 ANAS CLYPEATA. 
280 ANAS SPECTABILIS? 
279 ANAS HISTRIONICA? 
237 CATARRACTA CEPPHVVS. 
245 CATARRACTA FVSCA. 
246 LARUS RISSA. 
241 LARVS MAXVMVS. 
242 LARVS ARGENTATVS. 
243 LARVS CINEREVS. 
240 LARVS CANVS. 
238 LARVS RIDIBVNDUS. 
239 LARVS MINTVVS. 
235 STERNA ANGLICA. 
231 STERNA HIRVNDO. 
236 STERNA DOUGALLII.

TUFTED DUCK. 
SCOTER DUCK. 
BIRNACULATED DUCK. 
SHOVELER DUCK. 
King Duck? 
Harlequin Duck? 
ARCTIC CATARRACTES. 
SQUA CATARRACTES. 
KITTWAKE GULL. 
GREAT GULL. 
SILVERY GULL. 
HERRING GULL. 
COMMON GULL. 
LAUGHING GULL. 
LITTLE GULL. 
ENGLISH TERN. 
COMMON TERN. 
ROSEATE TERN.
STERNA SANDVICENSIS. SANDWICH TERN.
STERNA MINVTA. SMALL TERN.
STERNA NIGRA. BLACK TERN.
STERNA OBSCVRA. THE BROWN TERN.
PROCELLARIA PUFFINVS. SHEARWATER PETRELL.
PROCELLARIA PELAGICA. STORMY PETRELL.
PROCELLARIA GLACIALIS. FULMAR PETRELL.
VRIA TROILE. FOOLISH GUILLEMET.
VRIA MINOR. LESSER GUILLEMET.
VRIA GRYLLE. BLACK GUILLEMET.
MERGVLVS MELANOLEVCOVS. COMMON SEADOVE.
VTAMANIA TORDA. COMMON RAZORBILL.
VTAMANIA PICA. WHITETHROATED RAZORBILL.
FRATERCVLA ARCTICA. ARCTIC PUFFIN.
ALCA IMPENNIS. GREAT PENGUIN AUK.
To these we may add the domesticated Species, \textit{viz.}

\textbf{PAVO CRISTATVS.} \quad \textit{The Peacock.}

\textbf{CYGNVS MVTVS.} \quad \textit{The Tame Swan.}

\textbf{GALLVS DOMESTICVS.} \quad \textit{Common Cock.}

\textbf{MELEAGRIS GALLIPAVO.} \quad \textit{Turkey.}

\textbf{NVMIDIA MELEAGRIS.} \quad \textit{The Pintado.}

These Species have not that I know of, become wild like the Pheasant, Dovehouse Pigeon, and some others.

\textbf{The Author hopes from time to time to publish Descriptions of the Species as he gets good and undoubted Specimens.}