## OLIVE-TREE SALICARIA.

Salicaria Olivetorum, Strickl.

For the knowledge of this new and elegant species of Warbler we are indebted to H. E. Strickland, Esq., by whom it was discovered during the spring of 1836, in Zante, one of the Ionian Islands; and we feel assured that this addition to the European Fauna will be viewed with considerable interest by all lovers of Ornithology, but by no one more than ourselves, who have for a long time entertained a belief that more new species will yet be found to inhabit the smaller islands of the Mediterranean, particularly those in the Grecian Archipelago.

From its being nearly allied to the Great Sedge Warbler, Mr. Strickland has provisionally placed this bird in the genus Salicaria; but it will, if we mistake not, together with two or three others, be found sufficiently distinct from the smaller members of that genus to warrant their separation under a distinct generic title. We have no recollection of having seen this bird in any collection either from Africa or India; which leads us to believe that the southern parts of Europe constitute its true and native habitat. Mr. Strickland having obliged us with some short notes on this species, we have considered it best to transcribe them here in his own words.

"This bird belongs to that division of the Salicariæ in which the tail is but slightly rounded, and the colours sombre and uniform; including the Sylvia arundinacea, Lath.; S. palustris, Bechst.; S. Turdoides, Meyer, and other foreign species.

"I first noticed this bird, in May, 1836, at Zante, where it is by no means rare; but from its shy and restless habits I was only able to procure two specimens, both of which were males. One of these I gave to M. L. Coulon of Neufchatel, and the other is in my collection. It frequents the olive-groves, and is less aquatic in its habits than some of its congeners. Its note is a rambling warble, closely resembling that of S. arundinacea.

"From the proximity of Zante to the Morea, it is probable that this bird exists there also, but it seems hitherto to have escaped the notice of ornithologists.

"The male has the whole upper plumage greyish brown, with a tinge of olive; the space between the bill and the eye lighter; primaries and secondaries dark brown, the latter edged with whitish; tail slightly rounded, and of a dark brown, with the outer feather on each side margined all round, and the two next slightly tipped with white; under surface greyish white becoming darker on the flanks; chest and under tail-coverts tinged with yellow; legs and feet lead colour; beak, orange yellow at the base, darker towards the tip; irides hazel.

在中国的人,我们也可以在我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们也不是我们的人,我们也不是我们的

Total length 6 inches; wing,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; tail, 3; tarsus,  $\frac{7}{8}$ ; bill, from gape to tip,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ." Our figure is of the natural size.