## EUSPIZA ELEGANS, Temm.

## Elegant Bunting.

Emberiza elegans, Temm. Pl. Col. p. 583—Id. & Schlegel, Faun. Japonica, Aves, pl. 55.—Gray, Gen. B. ii. p. 377.—Bonap. Consp. Av. i. p. 464.—Radde, Reisen im Süd. v. Ost-Sibir. ii. p. 165, pl. 5.—Przew. Voy. Ussuri, no. 49.—Swinh. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1871, p. 388.—David, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Bull. vii. no. 299.

—Dybowski, Journ. für Orn. 1875, p. 253.—Taczanowski, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 176.—David & Oustalet, Ois. de la Chine, p. 322.—Blakiston & Pryer, Ibis, 1878, p. 242.

Citrinella elegans, Gray, Hand-list of Birds, ii. p. 113, no. 7685.

This little Bunting well deserves its name of elegans; for it is one of the prettiest and most graceful of all the group. It was originally described from Japan; but it is doubtful whether it is as plentiful there as in some parts of Eastern Siberia, as Messrs. Blakiston and Pryer, in their Catalogue of the Birds of Japan, do not seem to regard it as common: the native name is given by these gentlemen as "Miyama-hojiro." In Siberia the nest and eggs were found by Dr. Radde in the Bureja Mountains; and Dr. Taczanowski records that many specimens have been obtained by Dybowski near the mouth of the Ussuri and near the Bay of Abek.

"This pretty species," writes Père David, "first recorded from Japan, is also met with in Eastern Siberia and the Chinese empire. It passes regularly by Pekin, where the inhabitants call it by the name of 'Hoang-méy' (yellow-eyebrow), and look after it for the sake of the beauty of its song. I have found it commonly in the mountains of the western provinces, even as far as Pekin; and I was able to remark that it made its nest, like the Ortolans, under the stones or under low scrub."

COMO WILLIAM COMO

The figures in the Plate are those of two males and a female, of the size of life.