

sands near the Tyne estuary, and retire at daybreak to the Lammermuirs. In Fifeshire its habits are similar. When travelling through that county in the winter-time, I never fail to observe small flocks coming from the higher grounds in the afternoon and steering for the mouth of the Eden, near St. Andrew's. Mr. Harvie Brown, writing from Stirlingshire, says:—"It is our commonest Goose on the east coast, punishing the farmers' newly sown beans in early spring throughout the day and, as one of the fraternity informed me, "paidling about i' the mud at nicht: de'il tak' them." The Carseland, west of Stirling, is also visited by them in great numbers. It is somewhat strange that this species, which is so very common on all parts of the east coast of Scotland, should only be an uncertain winter visitant in Orkney."

Mr. Dann's note on this species, communicated to the late Mr. Yarrell, is as follows:—

"This Goose is said to be very numerous on the north-west coast of Norway. I have seen it in vast numbers on the Torneå river in September; and the young ones are often caught on the islands at the head of the Bothnian Gulf, and tamed. They arrive in the south of Sweden at the latter end of March or the beginning of April, and remain about a month previously to their departure north. During their stay they keep amongst the dead reeds and rushes, feeding upon the roots and young shoots. I have never seen this Goose upon the coast in winter; but, as before stated, it is reported to breed in great numbers on the Norwegian coast." Professor Nilsson says that the Bean-Goose is the most common species in Sweden, and is also spread over Finland, breeding upon the islands and committing great ravage upon the green corn. Mr. Hewitson says the Bean-Goose was rather numerous upon one of the large islands on the west coast of Norway, near the Arctic circle, where it had been breeding during the previous month. M. Temminck says the Bean-Goose is abundant in Holland, Germany, and France, but is more rare in the central portions of Europe. It is found also in Spain, Provence, and Italy. M. Vieillot mentions that one of the names of this bird in France is 'Harvest-Goose' (*Oie des moissons*), from its frequenting cornfields, and the destructive effects of large flocks when feeding upon green corn. Our name of Bean-Goose is said to have reference to the dark nail on the beak, which in appearance is considered to resemble a horse-bean; Mr. Selby thinks the name has been suggested by the decided partiality of the bird to pulse and grain.

The principal figure in the opposite Plate represents an adult male Bean-Goose, about two-thirds of the natural size.