was unfortunately very much injured in the wing. On an examination of the specimen, I at once perceived that it was a second British example of the *Reguloïdes superciliosus*. The bird is now in the possession of Sir John Harpur Crewe, Bart., of Calke Abbey, Derbyshire.

The above comprises all that is known respecting the bird in connexion with our islands.

Mr. Swinhoe states that it "summers in North China and Japan, and is abundant during the cold season throughout Southern China, and in winter it is not uncommon about woods and groves in Formosa, its loud single call-note (*Sweet*!) always attracting attention to its presence. It is very rarely in company with others, is lively, and constantly in motion in pursuit of its insect-food, and seems to be entirely happy in its own resources."

"This little Warbler," says Mr. Jerdon, "so rare in Europe, is tolerably common in most parts of India during the cold weather, and at all times on the Himalayas. I have obtained it at Nellore, on the Malabar coast, in Central India, and at Darjeeling. Mr. Blyth observes, 'This bird is solitary; and its song-note is nearly similar to that of *Phylloscopus sibilatrix* of Europe, but considerably weaker.' He also describes a nest which was brought to him as that of this bird; but I cannot help thinking that the person who brought it was mistaken or wished to deceive. It is very like the nest of a *Nectarinia*; and it is certainly unusual for any of the tribe to remain in the plains to breed."

The sexes are precisely alike in colour, and Mr. Jerdon's description, being taken from freshly killed examples, may be regarded as correct:—

"Above olive-green, brightest on the rump, wings, and tail; crown dusky, with a pale mesial line not always very distinct; two conspicuous yellowish-white bars on the wings, the hinder one the broader of the two; behind this a dark patch; tertiaries conspicuously margined with whitish; secondaries and some of the primaries slightly tipped with the same; axillaries with the fore part of the wing underneath pale yellow; supercilia and plumage beneath albescent; bill dusky above, yellow beneath; legs pale brown; irides dark."

The figures in the accompanying Plate are of the natural size. The plant is the common Birch, with its catkins.