cxxxiv	INTRODUCTION.	
374. Larus fuscus .		l. V. Pl. LVI
Lesser Black-backed	Gull.	
Also a resident and breedi	ding species.	
375. Larus glaucus .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ol. V. Pl. LVII
GLAUCOUS GULL.		
	emisphere generally, whence it is driven southward on the approach, as well as in similar latitudes in America.	h of winter, at
376. Larus islandicus	Vol	. V. Pl. LVIII.
ICELAND GULL.		
A beautiful species belong where it finds a more bearable	ging to the regions of the arctic circle, but frequently coming his	ther in winter,
377. Larus argentatus	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ol. V. Pl. LIX.
Herring-Gull.		
A bird we may call our ow	wn, since it always enlivens our seas and rocks, especially at the bro	eeding-season.
378. Larus canus	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ol. V. Pl. LX.
Common Gull.		
A native species, abundant	t both in summer and winter.	
Established for our pretty	Genus Rissa. Kittiwake.	
379. Rissa tridactyla.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	l. V. Pl. LXI.
KITTIWAKE.		
A local resident.		
	Genus Pagophila.	
380. Pagophila eburnea	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	V. Pl. LXII.
Ivory Gull.		
Abundant at Spitzbergen a in its occurrence.	and many parts of Greenland. Here in Britain it is rare, and qu	ite accidental

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383. CHROICO

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