#### INTRODUCTION.

#### Genus Bernicla.

319. Bernicla leucopsis.		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Vol. V. Pl. V.
Bernicle Goose.									

Plentiful in winter, keeping to certain districts on the flat shores of Lancashire. Retires northward beyond our country to bred.

#### 320. Bernicla canadensis.

Canada Goose.

This bird is said to have occurred wild in England; it being purely American, I have not figured it.

## 321. Bernicla ruficollis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Vol. V. Pl. VI. Red-breasted Goose.

An inhabitant of northern Russia and Siberia, and a chance visitant to Britain.

## 322. Bernicla Brenta . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Vol. V. Pl. VII. Brent Goose.

Plentiful in winter on the muddy flats at the mouths of rivers from the Thames to the Tamar; equally numerous in a northerly direction, including Ireland.

## Subfamily CYGNINÆ.

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Of this subfamily there are nine or ten species—three or four of which pertain to the fauna of Great Britain, two or three to that of North America, the celebrated Black-necked Swan of Chili, and the Black Swan of Australia.

### Genus Cygnus.

323. Cygnus olor	•	•	•	•				Val V Di vill
MUTE SWAN.						•	•	Vol. V. Pl. VIII.

Supposed to be still living in a wild state in Eastern Europe; strictly stationary in Britain.

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A winter visitant, arriving in autumn and departing in spring, to breed in Iceland and many parts of the arctic circle.

# 325. Cygnus minor . Bewick's Swan. Vol. V. Pl. X

This is also a winter visitor, arriving in autumn and retiring northwards in spring.