

resort. Their food mainly consists of ants and their larvæ. Besides *G. viridis*, three more species inhabit Europe; and others are to be found in Asia and Africa.

210. *GEVINUS VIRIDIS* Vol. III. Pl. LXXIV.
GREEN WOODPECKER OR YAFFLE.

A resident species in England, in many parts of which it is known by the name of "Yaffle." It is rare in Scotland, and has not yet been seen in the sister kingdom of Ireland.

211. *GEVINUS VIRIDIS* Vol. III. Pl. LXXV.
GREEN WOODPECKER OR YAFFLE (young).

Subfamily COLAPTINÆ.

Genus COLAPTES.

A purely American form, comprising about six or seven species, ranging from the United States to Bolivia.

212. *COLAPTES AURATUS*.
Golden-winged Woodpecker.

A native of the eastern parts of North America, a single example of which was killed in Amesbury Park, Wiltshire, in the autumn of 1836, as recorded by Mr. George S. Marsh, of Chippenham, in the 'Zoologist' for 1859, p. 6327, where he says, "My brother saw this bird in the flesh, just after it was shot. It was preserved by Mr. Edwards, of Amesbury, and has never been out of my possession."

Subfamily YUNGINÆ.

Genus YUNX.

Only three or four species are known of this very anomalous Old-World form. Their range extends over a great portion of the northern regions of Asia, entering Japan, and one species Eastern and Southern Africa.

213. *YUNX TORQUILLA* Vol. III. Pl. LXXVI.
WRYNECK.

A true harbinger of spring, arrives before the Swallow, serenades us with its peculiar cry of *Pee-pee-pae*, and but seldom exposes its body to view. Is generally distributed over England and the southern portion of Scotland. Our Irish ornithologists must regret that it does not visit their country; for a more curious creature does not exist. Many of its actions, and the character of its markings, have procured for it the trivial name of "Snakebird."