

Genus *ÆGIOTHUS*.

The members of this genus, familiarly known by the name of Redpoles, are inhabitants of the boreal regions of both the Old and the New World—some of them affecting very high latitudes, and even breeding within the arctic circle.

181. *ÆGIOTHUS LINARIA* . . . . . Vol. III. Pl. LI.  
 MEALY REDPOLE.

The native countries of this bird are Norway and Lapland, whence it migrates to England and Scotland in autumn and winter. Is said not to have been seen in Ireland; but it certainly must occur there, as it also does in America.

182. *ÆGIOTHUS RUFESCENS* . . . . . Vol. III. Pl. LII.  
 LESSER REDPOLE.

A stationary species in Britain; winters in all our southern counties, and retires to the northern parts of England and Scotland for the purpose of breeding: according to Thompson it also nests in Ireland. With respect to the range of this bird, see Professor Newton's remarks in the 'Zoologist' for 1870, p. 2223.

Family STURNIDÆ.

The Starlings and Pastors constitute a very natural group of birds which chiefly inhabit Asia, Africa, and Europe. Two, belonging to different genera, form part of the British fauna.

Genus *STURNUS*.

The true Starlings are few in number, only six species being enumerated in the most recently compiled list. They are all denizens of the northern parts of the Old World, and are found in Europe, Asia Minor, Persia, Afghanistan, and China.

183. *STURNUS VULGARIS* . . . . . Vol. III. Pl. LIII.  
 STARLING.

184. *STURNUS VULGARIS* . . . . . Vol. III. Pl. LIV.  
 STARLING (young).

A resident species. Breeds in the three kingdoms, and is gregarious in autumn, winter, and spring.

Genus *PASTOR*.

The birds of this form, which are almost peculiar to the European, African, and Asiatic portions of the globe,