Genus Loxia.

175. Loxia curvirostra . . . . . Vol. III. Pl. XLV.

Common Crossbill.

A pretty regular visitor, if not a stationary species, in Scotland, where it sometimes breeds.

176. Loxia pityopsittacus . . . . . Vol. III. Pl. XLVI.

Parrot Crossbill.

Has occurred many times in Britain, and may have remained and bred; but if so, no authentic instances of such an occurrence are on record.

177. Loxia bifasciata . . . . . Vol. III. Pl. XLVII.

White-winged Crossbill.

Hab. Northern Europe and Asia.

Many instances are on record of this bird having been killed in the central portion of Europe; and it has frequently occurred in England, and twice in Ireland.

178. Loxia leucoptera . . . . . Vol. III. Pl. XLVIII.

American White-winged Crossbill.

Inhabits North America, and is of rare occurrence in England. Besides the specimen alluded to in my account of the species as having been found on the shore at Exmouth, Mr. Harting mentions other instances of its appearance in England, and Mr. Gray one near Jedburgh in Scotland.

Genus Linota.

The generic term *Linota*, proposed by Bonaparte, and that of *Linaria*, by Bechstein, appear to have been both applied to this small group of Fringilline birds, the members of which are principally, if not solely, confined to the northern parts of Europe and Asia.

179. Linota cannabina . . . . . Vol. III. Pl. XLIX.

Linnet.

Resident in and very generally distributed over Britain; partially migrates south on the approach of winter.

180. Linota montium . . . . . Vol. III. Pl. L.

Twite or Mountain-Linnet.

A winter visitant to England, remaining to breed in its northern counties, and also in Scotland. Thompson states that it is resident from the north to the south of Ireland.