## INTRODUCTION.

lxxxiv

HAWFINCH.

herein, viz.:—five at or near Brighton; one in Hampshire; one in Somerset; one in Sussex; one near London; and one, locality not noted.

#### Genus Ligurinus.

Four species of this form, to which the generic names of Ligurinus, Chloris, and Chlorospiza have been applied, are all natives of Europe and Asia. Japan is tenanted by one, China by another, Persia by a third, while Europe is the home of the type, our well-known Greenfinch.

A resident species in Britain, over which, says Mr. Harting, "it is generally distributed, even to the Outer Hebrides, where it is found in North Uist and Harris and the Orkneys." On the continent of Europe it is almost equally dispersed: and I have a specimen from Erzeroum, in Persia; but I must mention that, although a fully adult male, it is of smaller size than examples killed in England.

#### Genus Coccothraustes.

I believe the bird inhabiting Europe to be the only representative of its genus; for I very much question whether the Japan bird is really different.

This bird, which has become more plentiful of late years, is a permanent resident in England. In Scotland it is more scarce, and is probably confined to its southern and eastern provinces. In Ireland it is only occasionally found.

### Subfamily PYRRHULINÆ.

The well-known Bullfinch of the British Islands is placed at the head of this subfamily, of which there are about seven species, inhabiting various parts of the world. The countries where one or other of them are found are Europe, Cashmere, the Himalayan regions, Bhotan, Japan, and the Azores.

# Genus Pyrrhula.