145. Alauda arborea. Vol. III. Pl. XVI.

WOOD-LARK.

A cheery little songster, very local in its habitat, breeds in many of the English counties; supposed to migrate from us to the southward in the winter; but Mr. Blake Knox states that it is abundant at that season in the county of Dublin, and also that it breeds there. It is about as numerous in Scotland as it is in England; and Mr. Harting states it has been found as far north as the Orkney Islands.

Genus Galerita.

146. Galerita cristata Vol. III. Pl. XVII.

CRESTED LARK.

A bird of France and many other parts of the European continent, and even of other more distant countries. Although common on the roads between Calais and Boulogne, it seldom crosses the Channel to pay Albion's shores a visit; here, indeed, it is so scarce that it must be enumerated among our accidental visitors.

Genus Otocoris.

Of this ornamental section of the Larks there are about ten known species, six or seven inhabiting the Old World, and three the New. All are more or less ornamented with small pencilled plumes springing from above the eye, and have much of their plumage suffused with yellow and pinky brown. Their head quarters are Eastern Europe, Palestine, Afghanistan, the Altai, and the highlands of Asia generally.

This bird has appeared here so frequently of late that it may almost be termed a regular winter visitant. Lord Lilford has recorded, in the 'Zoologist' for 1852, an instance of its nesting in Devonshire.

Genus Melanocorypha.

A little group of thick-billed Larks, comprising five or six species; almost exclusively inhabit the central and eastern regions of Asia.

148. Melanocorypha calandra Vol. III. Pl. XIX. Calandra Lark.

A common species in most of the champaign parts of Central and Southern Europe; but a purely accidental visitor to England, two instances only of its occurrence here being on record, both in Devonshire.