131. Motacilla alba . . . . . Vol. III. Pl. II.

White Wagtail.

A common migrant on the continent of Europe, but only a rare straggler in Britain, in various parts of which it has been seen and taken.

Genus Budytes.

The Yellow Wagtails, as already stated, frequent the same countries as the Pied, and are equally numerous in species. Of the three pertaining to the British avifauna, one is a constant spring visitor, the other two occur but seldom.

132. Budytes Rayi . . . . . Vol. III. Pl. III.

Yellow Wagtail.

Arrives in April, spreads over our fields and meadows, breeds, and returns to Africa for the winter. Generally distributed over the three kingdoms.

133. Budytes flava . . . . . Vol. III. Pl. IV.

Grey-headed Wagtail.

A common bird on the Continent, but so rare with us that it can only be regarded as an accidental visitor.

134. Budytes cinereocapilla . . . . . Vol. III. Pl. V.

Grey-capped Wagtail.

A bird which passes from Africa, by way of Malta, through Central Europe to breed on the Dovrefjeld and other northern parts of this quarter of the globe. Has been killed only once or twice in England, and consequently is only an accidental visitor.

Genus Calobates.

This peculiar form of Wagtail is more elegant in appearance than the members of either of the two preceding genera; its legs are shorter, and its tail longer; in colour it closely assimilates to the members of the genus *Budytes*. While the *Motacillæ* are circumscribed in the range of their area, the *Calobates sulphurea* is found at one season or another in nearly every portion of the Old World, Australia and New Zealand excepted.

135. Calobates sulphurea (Summer plumage) . . . . . Vol. III. Pl. VI.
(Winter plumage) . . . . . Vol. III. Pl. VII.

Grey Wagtail.

A resident in the three kingdoms. Evinces a preference for mountainous districts. Breeds in May, constructing, like the others, a cup-shaped nest, and laying four or five eggs.