115. Phyllopneuste trochilus Vol. II. Pl. LXV.

WILLOW-WREN.

Arrives from the south about the middle of April, and diligently commences to search for insects among the newly expanded leaves of the willow and other trees, and, after making its dome-shaped, grassy, feather-lined nest on the ground and rearing its young, retires to whence it came upon the earliest access of cold weather. When here it is generally dispersed over the three kingdoms.

One of the earliest spring migrants from the sunny south, many individuals frequently appearing in March. Solitary instances are on record of its having been seen here during the winter months; and as I found it at the same season at Malta, it is evidently a more hardy bird than the Willow-Wren, from which it differs in the character of its song, and in the places selected for the site of its dome-shaped nest, which is frequently built in a bush. It is very generally dispersed, but somewhat less numerous in Scotland than in England.

117. Phyllopneuste sibilatrix. Vol. II. Pl. LXVII. Wood-Wren.

Although I have kept this bird in the present genus, it has just claims to generic distinction, its much longer wings, peculiar song, and brighter colouring not being quite accordant with either the Willow-Wren or the Chiffchaff—and, indeed, has had that of Sibilatria assigned to it by Professor Kaup. With us it is a true summer visitant, arriving later than the two birds above mentioned, its tremulous sibilant note not being usually heard until May. Although commonly dispersed over England and Scotland, it is rare in Ireland. Breeds on the ground, generally making a nest of grasses only. Departs in autumn, and winters in Africa.

Genus Reguloides.

Comprises a series of small eastern birds allied to *Phyllopneuste* and *Regulus*. The species which has paid England occasional visits is an inhabitant of Europe and Northern India, where others of the form are also found.

118. Reguloides superciliosus
Yellow-browed Warbler.

Vol. II. Pl. LXVIII.

The particulars of the capture of this species in England, as recorded by Mr. Harting, are:—

"One, Hartley Point, Northumberland: Hancock, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. ii. p. 310; Blyth, Zoologist, 1863, p. 8329; Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Birds, vol. i. p. 380.

"One, Charlton Kings, near Cheltenham, 11th Oct. 1867: Gould, Ibis, 1869, p. 128."