## Genus Luscinia.

A very well-defined genus, comprising two species, both of which are summer birds in Central Europe. One of them, our well-known Nightingale, comes to us in spring, and retires again in autumn. It has been ascertained that both species winter in more southern climes; but we really know little respecting the extent of their range in that direction.

106. Luscinia philomela . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Vol. II. Pl. LVI.

NIGHTINGALE.

A summer migrant to the southern and central parts of England, but not to Scotland or Ireland. A full account of this charming bird will be found opposite the Plate on which it is represented.

## Genus Sylvia.

In the present work both the Whitethroats have been regarded as typical examples of the genus Sylvia. These and some other species abound in Europe during the months of summer; others, again, are spread over Northern Africa, India, and China. Their food consists of insects and berries.

WHITETHROAT.

Lives

When spring assumes her most cheery aspect, our hedges put forth their leafy verdure, and the goose-grass ramifies among the herbage of the ditches, the saucy Whitethroat makes its appearance, and, after spending the summer and rearing its brood, departs again in autumn to winter in warmer climes. It is, therefore, a true summer migrant, which visits all the three kingdoms, but is rather scarce in some parts of Scotland.

Lesser Whitethroat.

A summer migrant from the south, which arrives rather later than the preceding species, betakes itself to gardens and woodlands, sings its garrulous peculiar song while searching for aphides and other insects among the leaves of the cherry- and other trees of the garden or forest, is spread over the central portion of England, is rare in Cornwall and Scotland, and has not been seen in Ireland.

## Genus Melizophilus.

Mr. G. R. Gray enumerates, in his recently published 'Hand-list of Birds,' three species of this genus; but I feel assured that our well-known Dartford Warbler must stand as its sole representative.

りまり点。(W) : 量の下の点。(W) : 一句で点。(W) : 一句で点。(