Water-Ouzels most abound, the watercourses of the great Himalaya Mountains and their continuations being especially frequented by them. Europe is tenanted by three, one of which inhabits the British Islands, and a second comes to them occasionally from Norway.

WATER-OUZEL OF DIPPER.

A resident in Britain, frequenting the turbulent waters and mill-streams of its hilly districts.

92. Cinclus melanogaster Vol. II. Pl. XLII.

Black-bellied Water-Ouzel.

A native of Norway, Sweden, and probably other parts of Northern Europe. In England it has been several times killed in Norfolk, Suffolk, and Lincolnshire; but these must be regarded as accidental occurrences.

Family SAXICOLINÆ.

A family of insectivorous birds, comprising many Old-World forms inhabiting Europe, Asia, and Africa. They vary in size from a Thrush to a Wheatear or a Stone-Chat.

Genus Petrocossyphus.

A genus of rock-loving birds common to the continent of Europe, North Africa, India, China, and the Philippine Islands.

93. Petrocossyphus cyanus Vol. II. Pl. XLIII.

Blue Rock-Thrush.

Has been once killed in Ireland, the particulars respecting which and the countries the bird inhabits will be gained by reference to the letterpress opposite the Plate whereon the species is figured.

Genus Petrocincla.

This form is scarcely separable from *Petrocossyphus*; the members of both are distributed over nearly the same parts of the world.

94. Petrocincla saxatilis Vol. II. Pl. XLIV.

Rock-Thrush.

A purely accidental visitor to Britain, only one or, at the utmost, two examples having been seen therein. The true home of the species is Southern and Eastern Europe, Palestine, and North Africa.

Genus Saxicola.

The Wheatears, as the members of this genus are frequently called, are Old-World birds, inhabiting

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