Genus Butalis.

67. Butalis grisola . . . . . Vol. II. Pl. XIX.

Spotted Flycatcher.

Arrives late in the spring, spreads over the British Islands, and after breeding returns to whence it came, the northern part of Africa.

Genus Erythrosterna.

The members of this genus, which are but few in number, frequent Eastern Europe, India, and China. They are extremely delicate in structure; and it is marvellous how so frail a bird as the *E. parva* could have crossed the Channel, and thus laid claim to a place in the avifauna of Great Britain.

68. Erythrosterna parva . . . . . Vol. II. Pl. XX.

Red-breasted Flycatcher.

For the particulars respecting the capture of three examples of this bird, I refer my readers to my account of the species opposite the Plate; but I may here mention that all were taken in Cornwall, and that they can only be regarded as accidental visitors.

69. Vireosylvia olivacea.

Red-eyed Flycatcher.

In Mr. Harting's 'Handbook of British Birds' it is stated that two examples of this purely American species were taken by a bird-catcher at Chellaston, near Derby, in May 1859, the particulars of which will be found in Sir Oswald Mosley's 'Natural History of Tutbury,' page 385.

Family AMPELIDÆ.

Three or four species of this very singular and beautiful family are all that are known. They chiefly inhabit the temperate and northern regions of both the Old and New Worlds, their summer residences often bordering the arctic circle, whence some of them migrate south at the cold season, but only for a short period.

Genus Ampelis.

70. Ampelis garrulus . . . . . Vol. II. Pl. XXI.

Waxen Chatterer.

A native of Norway, Finland, and Russia. Is only an accidental visitor to England; and when it does