Genus Enneoctonus.

The members of this genus differ considerably from the preceding, inasmuch as, instead of the sexes being alike, they vary in colour and markings. Species of this form are found in Europe, Asia, and Africa.

63. Enneoctonus collurio Vol. II. Pl. XV.

Butcherbird.

A migrant from the south in May, and returning thither early in autumn.

64. Enneoctonus rufus Vol. II. Pl. XVI.

WOOD-CHAT.

Although this bird has been killed in England several times, it can only be regarded as an accidental visitor. It is said to have bred in this country; but, for myself, I have never seen an authenticated egg which had been taken herein.

Family MUSCICAPIDÆ.

The various members of this family are very generally dispersed over the countries of the Old World.

When I published my Plates of the two following species, the late Mr. George R. Gray had recently indicated, in his 'Catalogue of British Birds,' that the old *Muscicapa atricapilla* pertained to the genus *Muscicapa*, and the *M. grisola* to the genus *Butalis*; but in his more recent 'Hand-list' he makes the latter the type of *Muscicapa*, and places the former under Sundevall's subgenus *Hedymela*.

Genus Muscicapa.

65. Muscicapa atricapilla Vol. II. Pl. XVII. Pied Flycatcher.

A well-known migrant to Britain, chiefly frequenting the northern portion of England, where it breeds. It is rarely met with in Scotland, and never in Ireland. For an interesting note by Mr. Stevenson on a singular immigration of this species on the Suffolk coast in September 1869, see the 'Zoologist' for that year, p. 1492.

66. Muscicapa collaris Vol. II. Pl. XVIII.

WHITE-COLLARED FLYCATCHER.

This species, which has once been killed in England, is a native of Eastern Europe.