

migratory flocks. Its nest is stated to have been once found near Hackness, in Yorkshire, and also in the neighbourhood of Banff (*vide* 'Ibis,' 1865, p. 12).

Genus PERNIS.

Of this form there are two very distinct species—one, the *P. apivorus*, inhabiting Europe, and the other the *P. cristatus* of India. The natural food of both, besides small quadrupeds, birds, and garbage, is honey, bees and wasps, and their larvæ.

11. PERNIS APIVORUS Vol. I. Pl. VIII.

HONEY-BUZZARD.

A summer visitant to us and to Central Europe, which, after breeding, migrates southwards to pass the winter.

Subfamily ASTURINÆ.

Genus ASTUR.

Of this form two species have been regarded as pertaining to the British fauna—namely, the *Astur palumbarius* of Europe, and the *A. atricapillus* of America. In the present work only the former has been figured.

12. ASTUR PALUMBARIUS Vol. I. Pl. IX.

GOSHAWK.

Very generally dispersed over Europe, North Africa, India, and China; occasionally killed in Scotland, where it sometimes breeds.

13. ASTUR ATRICAPILLUS.

American Goshawk.

This American wanderer has certainly been killed at least three times in the British Islands—once in Scotland and twice in Ireland. Respecting the first of these examples, Mr. R. Gray, in his recently published 'Birds of the West of Scotland,' says:—

"In May 1869, when visiting the town of Brechin, in Forfarshire, I was fortunate in finding a very