

## INTRODUCTION.

## Genus PANDION.

6. PANDION HALIAËTUS . . . . . Vol. I. Pl. V.

## OSPREY.

Formerly common in Scotland (where its eyry might have been found on most of the ruined castles in the neighbourhood of, and on the islands in the lochs), it has now become scarce, and, unless it be protected, will soon be extirpated. If, as has been supposed, there is but one species of this form, then it may be said to be almost universally distributed over the other parts of the Old World, as it also is in the greater part of the New. Lives almost wholly on fish. Is a summer visitant, arriving at its breeding-places in the spring, and departing southward in autumn.

## Subfamily BUTEONINÆ.

Buzzards are found in nearly every country of the globe. The fauna of Europe comprises three or four species, all of which have been killed in Britain; but of these, one has but slender claims to be enumerated among the birds of our islands.

## Genus BUTEO.

7. BUTEO VULGARIS . . . . . Vol. I. Pl. VI.

## COMMON BUZZARD.

Formerly very common in many of our counties, it still breeds in some of them, particularly in certain parts of Kent.

8. BUTEO DESERTORUM.

*Falco desertorum*, Daud. Traité d'Orn. tom. ii. p. 162.

—— *cirtensis*, Levaill.

—— *vulpinus*, Licht.

—— *capensis*, part., Schleg.

—— *tachardus*, Bree, Birds of Eur. vol. i. p. 97.

—— *anceps*, Brehm.

Mr. J. Clarke Hawkshaw has favoured me with the skin of a Buzzard which, he tells me, was killed at Everley, in Wiltshire, in September 1864. After having made a careful examination of the specimen,