Genus Aquila.

A bird of the northern portion of Britain, where it still breeds, as it formerly did in Derbyshire and is also said to have done in North Wales. The young are apt to wander southwards; and hence we occasionally see immature examples in England, but seldom adults.

The native home of this bird is the eastern portion of Europe, North Africa, and India. To England its visits are purely accidental; yet it has been killed therein six or seven times—namely, once in Hampshire, twice in Cornwall, and thrice in Ireland.

When mentioning in my account of this species that the second Cornish example, killed near Carnanton, is now in the Truro museum, I ought to have added "to which institution it was presented by E. Brydges Willyams, Esq."—an omission which I now rectify.

Genus Haliaëtus.

SEA-EAGLE.

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Inhabits Greenland, Europe, and North Africa. More maritime in its habits than the Golden Eagle.

Breeds in the north. Feeds on fish and garbage of any kind thrown up by the sea.

Since my account of the Sea-Eagle was printed, Captain Elwes has published, in 'The Ibis' for 1869, an interesting paper on the bird-stations of the Outer Hebrides.

Speaking of the Shiant Isles, "a small group lying in the Minch, about six miles from the coast of Lewis," he says:—"There is a celebrated eyry of the White-tailed Eagle (Haliaetus albicilla) here, which has been used from time immemorial and is mentioned by Martin, who wrote nearly two hundred years ago. I think it is as perfectly inaccessible as any nest can be, owing to the way in which the rock overhangs, and, if the birds are not destroyed, will remain in use for centuries."

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