# NOTE XXIX.

# COMPARATIVE LIST OF THE BIRDS OF HOLLAND AND ENGLAND.

BY

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In the following paper a list as possible complete is given of the birds of Holland and England, whilst a few lines are added to each species, to state when and where the birds occur in both countries.

It is worth of being noticed that, although Holland and England are so near each other, a great difference takes place in the habits of the same birds visiting both countries so that f. i. a number of birds being residents in England are only summer visitors in Holland.

Not less interesting is the fact that Holland, although so much smaller than the United Kingdom, is the *regular* abode at different seasons of 221 species of birds whilst the British Islands can only boast of 211 species (L. of Br. Birds, preface VI, 1883).

The occasional visitors, it is true, increase the British Avifauna with a considerable number of species, but as the regular visitors and residents form the real Avifauna of a country, the fact remains that Holland is the richer of the two.

Birds only occurring in England and not met with in Holland are simply mentioned and the names placed in

brackets. A single asterisk behind the name means that the bird is a summer visitant, a double one that it is a resident.

Holland means the whole Kingdom of the Netherlands unless North or South being added to it, when it becomes the name of a province.

The classification used, is the same as the one used in the List of British birds by the Br. Orn. Union so that no synonymy is given.

This paper is devided in three parts:

Part a gives a short account of the principal publications on the birds of Holland, which have more or less been used for the present work.

Part b gives the comparative list itself with notes as to habits etc.

Part c contains two tables: one with the Dutch birds devided in Residents, Summer visitors and Occasional visitors, and another with the English birds as they occur in the list of the Br. Orn. Union with the addition of 10 species, by which that list is increased since 1883.

For English birds the list of the Br. Orn. Union is my chief authority, whilst the Proceedings of the Zool. Society and the Ibis etc. have been consulted for occurrences of birds posterior to 1883.

In this way 10 new species have been added to that list viz:

Saxicola isabellina Rüpp.	(Nature, Jan. 1888).
Emberiza cioïdes Brandt	(P.Z.S. 1889, p. 6).
Tinnunculus sparverius Linn.	(P.Z.S. 1884, p. 45).
Anser minutus Linn.	(P.Z.S. 1886, p. 420).
Larus melanocephalus Natt.	(P.Z.S. 1887, p. 2).
Aegialitis asiatica Pall.	(P.Z.S. 1890, p. 461).
Pelagodroma marina Reichenbach	(Ibis, 1891, p. 602).
Oestrelata torquata Macg.	(P.Z.S. 1891, p. 122).
Anthus cervinus Pall.	(P.Z.S. 1884, p. 206).
Larus philadelphia Gray	(P.Z.S. 1884, p. 150).

I am indebted to Dr. Jentink for making accessible to me the extensive collections of the Leyden Museum to which of late the coll. van Wickevoort Crommelin has been added; to Mr. A. A. van Bemmelen for doing the same with the collection of the Zool. Gardens at Rotterdam and to Mr. Howard Saunders for looking over the British birds in this paper and making some personal remarks which are recognizable by the initials H.S. put in brackets.

#### Part a.

The publications on Dutch birds began about the year 1752 when a latin paper more or less in the form of a catalogue was published by P. H. G. Moehring.

This work was translated into Dutch and completed by A. Vosmaer who published it in the years 1764 and 1765. These two publications were nothing more than catalogues and very incomplete. The great book of Nozeman and Sepp published in 5 parts in the years 1770, 1789, 1812, 1826 and 1829, with 250 coloured plates in large folio must be regarded as the standard work on Dutch Ornithology. This work not only gave a very accurate list of the birds up to that time observed in the Netherlands, but also a very good description of the birds themselves and their habits.

In 1815 C. J. Temminck published the first part of his Manuel d'Ornithologie in which, besides remarks on the avifauna of Europe in general, much was published that was new on the Dutch species.

In 1828 H. Schlegel followed with a paper on the migration of Dutch birds, in answer to a question put by the Dutch Society of Sciences.

Then come a few publications of less importance whereafter, in 1852, prof. H. Schlegel published his list of birds observed in Holland in a wild state 1).

 Naamlijst der tot heden (April 1842) in de Nederlanden in den wilden staat waargenomen vogels (Bouwstoffen voor eene Fauna van Nederland, bijeenverzameld door J. A. Herklots).

This list was followed in 1858 by his well known work on Dutch birds, De Vogels van Nederland" 1) with 362 coloured plates and which is certainly the best work ever published on that subject, although since that time much has been altered in our avifauna and several species have been added to his list.

In 1860 appeared another book from the hand of Schlegel on the birds of the Netherland, making part of a great work on the Dutch fauna under the general title: De Dieren van Nederland", published by A. C. Kruseman at Haarlem. The ornithological part of this work contains, besides the 263 pages of letterpress, 18 beautiful and most interesting plates representing different landscapes with miniature bird-drawings and 35 plates with the heads of all the species treated in the letterpress. — A second edition of this volume was published in 1878 at the office of Funke, Amsterdam.

Since that time several publications on that subject have appeared but they were with one exception (H. Koller, naamlijst van in Nederland in den vrijen natuurstaat waargenomen vogels)<sup>2</sup>) — papers on local observations. Among them the most serious are the observations published by J. P. van Wickevoort Crommelin in

- a. Nederl. Tijdschrift voor Dierkunde, III, 1866, pp. 242-248.
- b. Archives Neerlandaises, II, 1867, pp. 66—68. Notes Ornithologiques.
- c. Idem IV, 1869, pp. 231—238. Idem sur la faune des Pays-Bas.
- d. Idem IV, pp. 379—398. Remarques sur la faune de la Hollande.
- e. ldem X, 1875, pp. 166-180.

De Vogels van Nederland beschreven en afgebeeld door H. Schlegel.
 Met 362 gekleurde platen. Leyden, D. Noothoven van Goor, 1858.

<sup>2)</sup> Bijdragen tot de Dierkunde, 1888.

- f. Tijdschrift v. Dierkunde, V, 1880, pp. 32-37.
- g. Nederl. Tijdschrift v. Dierkunde, I, 1863. Notice sur les canards observés en Hollande.
- h. Idem II, 1865, pp. 294—297. Bastaarden van Anas boschas en A. crecca en Anas crecca en A. penelope.
- 1. Idem III, 1866, pp. 309—312. Description d'un canard Hybride, Anas boschas et Anas acuta.
- k. Archives Neerlandaises, II, 1867, pp. 447—452. Contributions à l'hybridalogie ornithologique. Cygnus olor, Anser cinereus domesticus etc.
- I. Idem VII, 1872, pp. 130—139. Notes sur quelques canards observés en Hollande.
- m. Idem VIII, 1873, pp. 297—322. Notes sur les rales des Pays-Bas.
- n. Nederl. Tijdschrift voor Dierkunde, I, 1863, pp. 219—227. Observations sur Syrrhaptes paradoxus.

The very extensive collection of stuffed Dutch birds collected by this gentleman were given after his death in 1891 to the Leyden Museum as he had expressely desired.

Those of A. A. van Bemmelen published in the Bouwstoffen, II, p. 2, 1856, bl. 119—130. On birds observed on the island Rottum. Idem in Jaarboek van Natura Artis Magistra, 1856, bl. 131—141. Birds observed on the coast of the North Sea.

For birds occurring in the North, especially in Friesland 1), the publications of H. Albarda are of great interest, who also has given at irregular intervals in the Tijdschrift der Dierkundige Vereeniging, accounts of rare birds observed in the Netherlands at different periods 2).

Besides the mentioned publications some others of less importance appeared chiefly treating local questions — and amongst them I must not forget two interesting papers

<sup>1)</sup> H. Albarda. Naamlijst der in de provincie Friesland in wilden staat waargenomen vogels. Bouwst. III, stuk 4, 1866, pp. 298-338.

<sup>2)</sup> See also Journal für Ornithologie, XXXX Jahrgang, Heft IV, pp. 417 et 895, October 1892. Ueber das Vorkommen seltener Vögel in den Niederlanden, von Herman Albarda.

published in the \*Bouwstoffen voor eene Fauna van Nederland" part 3, p. 120 and in het Tijdschrift van de Dierkundige Vereeniging, serie 2, part 2, p. 158, by G. M. and H. W. de Graaf on the twice occurred capture of *Phylloscopus superciliosus* and of *Muscicapa parva*.

#### Part b.

# Order PASSERES.

# Genus Turdus.

Turdus viscivorus Linnaeus.

A regular winter visitor in Holland. According to prof. Schlegel this bird has only been found breeding on rare occasions in the province of Groningen. I myself found it breeding near Velzen (prov. Noord Holland) in the years 1881 and 1882. In other parts I believe it has only occurred on migration.

A common resident in England and Wales, rare in Scotland and Ireland.

Turdus musicus Linnaeus.

A common resident in Holland as it is in Br. Isl.

Turdus iliacus Linnaeus.

A common winter visitant in Holland and the British Islands. In Holland it has occasionally bred (Schleg. V. v. Ned. p. 213), in Groningen and Noord Holland.

The Zool. Society of Amsterdam recieved twice a pale buff variety of this bird.

Turdus pilaris Linnaeus.

A common winter visitor in Holland and the Br. Isl. Has been known to breed in Groningen (Schlegel, Vog. v. Ned. p. 210).

(Turdus atrigularis) Temminck.

(Turdus varius) Pallas.

Turdus pallens Pallas.

A rare visitor to Holland. Has been once obtained near Velzen in Noord Holland. (Bouwstoffen, Dl. I, p. 71. Coll. v. Wickevoort Crommelin).

A second specimen was caught in the autumn of 1892 (Herman Albarda, Journal für Ornithologie, Heft, IV, October 1892, pag. 421).

Turdus sibiricus Pallas.

A rare visitor to Holland; one was caught at Noordwyk on the first of October 1856 (G. M. de Graaf, Bouwstoffen, Dl. II, p. 210 and Schleg. Vog. v. Ned. p. 214, 1860).

Turdus ruficollis Pall.

A rare visitor to Holland, has been once caught near Utrecht (Bouwstoffen, Dl. III, p. 521).

Turdus merula Linnaeus.

A common resident in Holland and the Br. Isl.

Turdus torquatus Linnaeus.

A regular winter visitor to Holland, has been known to breed in the prov. of Noord Holland, so f. i. in 's Graveland. A summer visitor to the Br. Isl.

# Genus Monticola.

(Monticola saxatilis) (Linn.).

### Genus Saxicola.

Saxicola oenanthe (Linn.).

A regular summer migrant to Holland and the Br. Isl.

Saxicola stapazina (Vieill.).

A rare straggler to Holland where it has probably bred, as a pair was observed in summer near Haarlem. (Schleg. Vog. v. Ned. p. 169). Of very rare occurrence in the Br. Isl.

(Saxicola deserti) Temm.

(Saxicola isabellina) Temm.

### Genus Pratincola.

Pratincola rubetra (Linn.).

A regular summer visitor to Holland and the Br. Isl.

Pratincola rubicola (Linn.).

A regular summer visitor to Holland, which has but very rarely been found there in winter. A resident troughout the greater part of the Br. Islands.

### Genus Buticilla.

Ruticilla phoenicurus (Linn.).

A regular summer visitor to Holland and Gr. Britain, rarer in Ireland.

Ruticilla titys (Scop.).

Breeds in Holland in the provinces Gelderland, Utrecht, Groningen and Noord Brabant in small numbers. An occasional visitor elsewhere. A winter visitor to the South West of Gr. Britain.

# Genus Cyanecula.

Cyanecula Wolfi (Brehm).

A summer visitor to Holland, where it breeds; of rare occurrence on migration in Gr. Britain.

Cyanecula suecica (Linn.).

A scarce summer visitor to Holland, where it breeds like the preceeding in marshy places. A rare visitor to England.

# Genus Erithacus.

Erithacus rubecula (Linn.).

A common resident in Holland and the Br. Isl.

#### Genus Daulias.

Daulias luscinia (Linn.).

A regular summer visitor to Holland, being more numerous in the middle and southern provinces.

In England it breeds south of Yorkshire and east of Devonshire.

# Genus Sylvia.

Sylvia cinerea (Linn.).

A common summer visitor to Holland and the British Islands.

Sylvia curruca (Linn.).

A common summer visitor to Holland and Gr. Britain.

(Sylvia orphia) Temm.

Sylvia atricapilla (Linn.).

In Holland a common summer visitor in the higher eastern provinces; on migration or irregularly breeding in the western provinces.

A common summer migrant to England and Wales, rare to Ireland and Scotland.

Sylvia hortensis Bechstein.

One of Holland's most common summer visitors, also common in Gr. Britain and Ireland.

Sylvia nisoria (Bech.).

Has been twice obtained in Holland, in Groningen (18th May 1860 and 15th April 1861, Museum of Leyden, Bouwstoffen, Dl. III, p. 520). Of very rare occurrence in England.

# Genus Melizophilus.

(Melizophilus undatus) \*\* (Bodd.).

# Genus Regulus.

Regulus cristatus (Linn.).

A common resident in Holland and the Br. Isl.

Regulus ignicapillus (Temm.).

A comme winter migrant to some parts of Holland, so f. i. to the provinces Noord Holland and Utrecht. An accidental visitor to England.

# Genus Phylloscopus.

Phylloscopus superciliosus (Gmel.).

An accidental visitor to Holland and England. Caught in the town of Leiden 15 Sept. 1861: Coll. G. M. and H. W. de Graaf (H. W. de Graaf, Bouwst. part III, p. 520) and on 12 April 1878 near the Hague: Coll. G. M. and H. W. de Graaf.

Phylloscopus rufus (Bech.).

A common summer visitor to Holland and the Br. Isl.

Phylloscopus trochilus (Linn.).

A common summer visitor to Holland and the Br. Isl.

Phylloscopus sibilatrix (Bech.).

A common summer visitor to Holland and the Br. Isl.

# Genus Hypolaïs.

Hypolaïs icterina (Vieill.).

A common summer visitant to Holland, breeding freely even in small gardens.

An accidental visitor in the Br. Isl.

### Genus Aedon.

(Aedon galactodes) (Temm.).

# Genus Acrocephalus.

Acrocephalus streperus (Vieill.).

A common summer visitor to Holland, breeding in most places where reed grows. A summer visitor to the Br. Isl.

Acrocephalus palustris (Bech.).

In Holland a regular summer visitor, breeding along the water-sides.

A rare summer visitor in England in the southern counties.

Acrocephalus turdoïdes (Meyer).

A common summer visitor to Holland, breeding often in large numbers in suitable localities, so f. i. in the prov.

Noord Holland. The wonderfull nest is easy to find the bird singing loudly perched on the top of a reed close by it.

In England this bird is an accidental visitor.

Acrocephalus aquaticus (Gmel.).

An occasional visitor to Holland; was caught in two specimens in September 1887 at IJmuiden (Zool. Soc. Museum of Amsterdam).

Of rare occurrence in England.

Acrocephalus phragmitis (Bech.).

A common summer visitor to Holland and Gr. Britain.

### Genus Locustella.

Locustella naevia (Boddaert).

A summer visitor to the sea-coast of Holland; also common in the Br. Isl.

Locustella luscinoïdes (Savi).

Has been rarely found breeding along the large rivers of Holland.

A rare summer visitor to England.

### Genus Accentor.

Accentor modularis (Linn.).

A common resident in Holland and the Br. Isl.

(Accentor collaris) (Scopoli).

# Genus Cinclus.

Cinclus aquaticus Bech.

A rare accidental visitor to Holland; resident on the mountain-streams of the Br. Isl.

(Cinclus melanogaster) C. L. Brehm.

### Genus Panurus.

Panurus biarmicus (Linn.).

A common summer visitor in Holland, in the provinces Zuid Holland, Noord Holland and Friesland. Leaving in autumn as a rule.

As a nest was found with young birds as late as September in the Naarder-meer, it is probable these birds breed twice in the same season. Resident in Norfolk and Cambridgeshire.

### Genus Acredula.

Acredula caudata (Linn.).

A common resident in Holland, accidentally found in Gr. Britain on the east-coast.

(Acredula rosea) \*\* (Blyth).

A common resident in England, which I think highly probable never leaves the Br. Islands. In Holland longtailed tits with white heads and birds with striped heads constantly mix and breed together, which last thing they would probably not do if they belonged to different species. I am therefore inclined to think that so-called specimens of Acredula rosea of the continent are simply not quite mature specimens (as far as the colouring of the feathers goes) of Acredula caudata.

# Genus Parus.

Parus major Linn.

A common resident in Holland and the Br. Isl.

Parus ater Linn.

A common winter visitant in Holland occurring in small numbers, generally two or three, mixed with the more numerous troops of *Parus major*. It has bred now and then in Gelderland, Noord Brabant and Noord Holland. In England, if the specific distinction of *Parus britannicus* holds good, it is a rare visitor.

(Parus britannicus) \*\* Sharpe and Dresser.

Parus palustris Linn.

A common resident in Holland and the Br. Isl.

Parus coeruleus Linn.

A common and numerous resident in Holland and the Br.Isl.

Parus cristatus Linn.

Occurs in Holland in winter in small numbers, generally in company of other tits.

It breeds, but not commonly in the provinces Noord Brabant and Gelderland, Groningen and probably also in Noord Holland, as I have observed it there in pairs as late as the month of May.

In the Br. Islands it has only been found breeding in Scotland, being a rare visitor elsewhere.

# Genus Sitta.

Sitta caesia Wolf.

A common resident in Holland in all wooded districts. In England and Wales it is a resident, in Scotland it is rare, in Ireland it is quite wanting.

# Genus Troglodytes.

Troglodytes parvulus Koch.

A common resident in Holland where its merry little voice is heard all the year round in suitable localities. Common in the Br. Islands.

# Genus Motacilla.

Motacilla alba Linn.

A common summer visitor to Holland, generally coming in April and leaving in September. Has exceptionnally remained all the winter over.

A rare straggler to the south of England and Ireland.

Motacilla lugubris Temm.

A rare visitor to Holland, appearing generally in spring to stay a few days only. Has once bred in the prov. of Zuid Holland (Tijdschrift v. Dierkunde, Dl. III, bl. 245). A common resident in the Br. Islands, partially migratory.

Motacilla melanope Pall.

An irregular winter visitant to Holland; being often Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XV.

found however in rather large numbers when it does make its appearance.

The neighbourhood of the Hague seems to be one of its favourite resorts on those occasions.

A resident in different places of the British Islands.

Motacilla flava Linn.

A common summer visitor to Holland, breeding in large numbers in the low marshy districts.

An occasional visitor to the Br. Isl.

Motacilla Raii (Bonaparte).

A rare straggler on passage in spring in Holland.

A common summer visitor to the British Islands; not so numerous in Ireland.

Motacilla nigricapilla (Bonaparte).

A rare visitor to Holland (Coll. v. Wickevoort Crommelin).

# Genus Anthus.

Anthus pratensis (Linn.).

A regular summer visitor to Holland, coming in March and leaving in November.

A resident in the Br. Isl.

Anthus trivialis (Linn.).

A common summer visitor to Holland and the Br. Isl.

Anthus campestris (Linn.).

A common summer visitor in Holland, breeding chiefly in the dunes along the sea-coast.

An occasional straggler to the south coast of England.

Anthus Richardi Vieill.

An occasional autumnal straggler to Holland and the British Islands.

(Anthus spipoletta) (Linn.).

(Anthus cervinus) Pall.

Anthus obscurus (Lath.).

A common resident in the Br. Islands on the rocky coasts. An occasional visitor in spring and autumn in Holland.

### Genus Oriolus.

Oriolus galbula Linn.

A common summer visitor to Holland, breeding even in the gardens of large towns if high trees are to be found there; so I observed a pair a few years ago breeding in a square of gardens in the very midst of Amsterdam.

A rare straggler on migration to England, having occasionally nested in the south.

### Genus Lanius.

Lanius excubitor Linn.

Breeds in Holland in the eastern provinces. A rare straggler in autumn to the British Islands.

(Lanius major) Pall.

Lanius minor Gmelin.

A specimen was shot by Mr. Criellaert in his garden at Rotterdam in the autumn of 1859 or 1860. It was a male in summer plumage which is preserved in the Museum of the Zool. Garden of Rotterdam (A. A. van Bemmelen, Tijdschrift Ned. Dierk. Ver. dl. III, p. 197, 2° serie). A rare visitor in the Br. Isl.

Lanius collurio Linn.

A summer visitor to Holland and the Br. Islands.

Lanius pomeranus Sparrmann.

Breeds in small numbers in Holland in the provinces Gelderland and Noord Brabant. An accidental visitor on migration to the Br. Isl.

# Genus Ampelis.

Ampelis garrulus Linn.

An irregular winter visitor to Holland and the Br. Isl.

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XV.

# Genus' Muscicapa.

Muscicapa grisola Linn.

A common summer visitor to Holland and the Br. Islands.

Muscicapa atricapilla Linn.

Generally only a visitor on migration to Holland in spring and autumn; exceptionnally staying to breed.

A local summer visitant to Gr. Britain, unknown in Wales.

Muscicapa collaris Bechst.

In Holland a rare visitor on migration in spring. Has been observed to breed a few times (Bouwstoffen, Dl. I, bl. 66).

Has not been stated with certainty in England.

Muscicapa parva Bechst.

A rare straggler to Holland (G. M. de Graaf, Tijdschrift v. de Dierkundige Vereeniging, Serie 2, part 2, p. 158; Coll. G. M. and H. W. de Graaf).

A rare straggler to the Br. Isl.

### Genus Hirundo.

Hirundo rustica Linn.

A common summer visitant to Holland and the Br. Isl.

#### Genus Chelidon.

Chelidon urbica (Linn.).

A common summer visitant to Holland and the Br. Isl.

### Genus Cotile.

Cotile riparia (Linn.).

A common summer visitor to Holland an the Br. Islands.

# Genus Certhia.

Certhia familiaris Linn.

A common resident in Holland and the Br. Isl.

#### Genus Carduelis.

Carduelis elegans Stephens.

A summer visitor, breeding in small numbers in the eastern provinces; generally leaving in autumn but sometimes remaining throught the winter.

A resident in the Br. Islands.

# Genus Chrysomitris.

Chrysomitris spinus (Linn.).

A numerous winter visitor to Holland. Has been observed to breed on different occasions in the pinewoods of Gelderland and Noord Brabant. It sometimes happens that large numbers of young birds come on migration to Holland in the month of July, so f. i. in July 1891.

Breeds in Scotland being elsewhere a winter visitant.

# Genus Serinus.

Serinus hortulanus Koch.

This bird seems to have a tendency of extending its habitat to the North. Was formerly of very rare occurrence in Holland but is now captured in autumn almost every year. A rare visitor to England.

# Genus Ligurinus.

Ligurinus chloris (Linn.).

A common summer visitant to Holland; generally, but not always, leaving in autumn.

A resident in most parts of the Br. Isl.

### Genus Coccothraustes.

Coccothraustes vulgaris Pallas.

Breeds in Holland in small numbers in the woods of Noord Holland, Gelderland, Utrecht and Noord Brabant. On migration elsewhere. Breeds in different parts of the Br. Islands.

### Genus Passer.

Passer domesticus (Linn.).

A common resident in Holland and the Br. Islands.

Passer montanus (Linn.).

A common resident in Holland and most parts of the Br. Islands.

Passer petronia (Linn.).

Has twice occurred in Holland according to Prof. Schlegel (Schl., V. v. Ned., p. 327). Bought in 1866, coll. v. Lidth de Jeude, Leyden Museum.

# Genus Fringilla.

Fringilla caelebs Linn.

A common resident in Holland and the Br. Islands.

Fringilla montifringilla Linn.

A common winter visitor to Holland and the Br. Islands. Has once bred in Pertshire (L. Br. B. p. 52).

#### Genus Linota.

Linota cannabina (Linn.).

A common summer visitor to the dunes and heathery districts of Holland. Generally leaving in autumn.

A resident in the Br. Isl. as a rule.

Linota linaria (Linn.).

A common winter visitor to Holland. Of irregular occurrence in winter in the Br. Islands.

Linota rufescens (Vieill.).

A winter visitor to Holland, a resident in Scotland and the North of England, a winter visitor elsewhere.

(Linota Hornemanni) Holböll.

Linota flavirostris (Linn.).

A winter visitant to Holland, a resident in some parts of Gr. Britain.

Linota Holbölli (Brehm).

If this is a good species it also occurs in Holland on migration.

# Genus Carpodacus.

Carpodacus erythrinus (Pallas).

Has twice occurred in Holland in the years 1860 and 1864 (Nederl. Tijdschrift voor Dierkunde, Dl. III, p. 246) and is a rare visitor to England (L. of Br. B. p. 55).

# Genus Pyrrhula.

Pyrrhula europaea Vieill.

A winter visitant to Holland, breeding in small numbers in the provinces Gelderland and Noord Brabant. Resident in the Br. Isl.

### Genus Pinicola.

Pinicola enucleator (Linn.).

Has once been obtained in Drenthe during the winter of 1890/91 (Zool. Museum of the University at Groningen).

Of very rare occurrence in the Br. Islands.

# Genus Loxia.

Loxia pityopsittacus Bechst.

A rare irregular visitor to Holland and Gr. Britain.

Loxia curvirostra Linn.

An irregular visitor to Holland, regularly breeding in the Br. Islands (H. S.).

(Loxia leucoptera) Gmelin.

Loxia bifasciata (C. L. Brehm).

Has occurred a few times in Holland and the Br. Islands.

### Genus Emberiza.

(Emberiza melanocephala) Scop.

Emberiza miliaria Linn.

Breeds in small numbers in Holland in the North, in Gelderland and Noord Brabant, on migration elswhere.

Resident or locally migrant in cultivated districts of the Br. Islands.

Emberiza citrinella Linn.

Resident in Holland and the Br. Isl.

Emberiza cirlus Linn.

A rare straggler to Holland, a local resident in the South of England.

Emberiza hortulana Linn.

A regular visitor on migration in spring, breeding in Holland in small numbers in the provinces Gelderland and Noord Brabant, a rare straggler to Gr. Britain.

Emberiza cia Linn.

Has once occurred in Holland in the year 1876, being captured near Nijmegen (H. Koller, Naaml. Nederl. Vogels, bl. 37).

Has not been observed in the Br. Isl.

(Emberiza cioides) Brandt.

Emberiza rustica Pallas.

One bird was caught at Harderwijk, 24<sup>th</sup> of October 1888 (Zool. Society's Museum at Amsterdam). Of rare occurrence in England.

Emberiza aureola Pallas.

Has occurred in Holland near Harderwijk (Gelderland) on the 14<sup>th</sup> of October 1890, when it was taken (Zool, Soc. Mus. at Amsterdam).

Emberiza pusilla Pallas.

Has occurred a few times in Holland, an accidental visitor to the Br. Isl. (Zool. Mus. Leyden and Zool. Society's Mus. at Amsterdam).

Emberiza schoeniclus Linn.

Breeds in suitable localities all over Holland, generally leaving in autumn. Resident in the Br. Isl.

### Genus Calcarius.

Calcarius lapponicus (Linn.).

On migration in small numbers in autumn and winter in Holland, a rare autumnal visitor in the Br. Islands.

# Genus Plectrophanus.

Plectrophanus nivalis (Linn.).

A regular winter visitant to Holland. A male in full colour was caught in the end of July 1891 near Harderwijk (Gelderland). Breeds in Scotland and is elsewhere a winter visitor to the Br. Islands.

### Genus Sturnus.

Sturnus vulgaris Linn.

A common summer visitant to Holland, remaining sometimes in small numbers all through the winter, a resident locally migrant in the Br. Isl.

#### Genus Pastor.

Pastor roseus (Linn.).

A rare straggler to Holland, generally observed in autumn in young specimens. An irregular autumnal visitor to the Br. Islands.

# Genus Pyrrhocorax.

(Pyrrhocorax graculus) \*\* (Linn.).

# Genus Nucifraga.

Nucifraga caryocatactes (Linn.).

A very irregular autumnal visitor to Holland, sometimes however appearing in large numbers, so f. i. in the autumn of the year 1885. In 1886 some birds were also seen but they were not so numerous. Of rare occurrence in the British Islands.

#### Genus Garrulus.

Garrulus glandarius (Linn.).

A common resident in Holland. In autumn large numbers of wanderers join these residents for a couple of months, disappearing afterwards. A resident in England in the southern parts.

#### Genus Pica.

Pica rustica (Scopoli).

A common resident in Holland and the Br. Islands.

# Genus Corvus.

Corvus monedula Linn.

A common resident in Holland and the Br. Islands.

Corvus corone Linn. -

A common resident in Holland, England and Wales, rarer in Scotland and Ireland.

Corvus cornix Linn.

A common winter visitant to Holland. Has once been observed to breed in Friesland (Koller, Nederl. Vogels, p. 33). Breeds in Scotland and Ireland, a winter visitor elsewhere.

Corvus frugilegus Linn.

A common resident in Holland and the Br. Islands.

Corvus corax Linn.

Resident in small numbers in Holland, but only in such places where large old trees are to be found. Resident in the Br. Isl. in suitable places.

### Genus Alauda.

Alauda arvensis Linn.

A common summer visitant to Holland, leaving in autumn. Resident in the Br. Isl.

Alauda arborea Linn.

A spring migrant to Holland, breeding in small numbers in the province Gelderland.

A resident in England in the South and West, a winter visitor to Ireland, rare in the East and North.

Alauda cristata Linn.

Resident in Holland breeding in the dunes and heather districts. A rare straggler to the south of England.

### Genus Calandrella.

(Calandrella brachydactyla) (Leisler).

Genus Melanocorypha.

(Melanocorypha siberica) (Gmel.).

Genus Otocorys.

Otocorys alpestris (Linn.).

A regular winter visitor to Holland; of irregular occurrence in winter in Gr. Britain.

# Order PICARIAE.

Genus Cypsclus.

Cypselus apus (Linn.).

A common summer visitant to Holland and the Br. Isl.

(Cypselus melba) (Linn.).

Genus Acanthyllis.

(Acanthyllis caudacuta) (Latham).

Genus Caprymulgus.

Caprimulgus europaeus Linn.

A regular summer visitor to Holland and the Br. Isl. (Caprimulgus ruficollis) Temm.

### Genus Picus.

Picus martius Linn.

Has occurred a few times in Holland near the german frontier.

# Genus Dendrocopus.

Dendrocopus major (Linn.).

A resident in Holland in the wooded districts, being more numerous in autumn when many migrants are often passing through.

A resident in England and Scotland, a rare straggler to Ireland.

Dendrocopus medius (Linn.).

Breeds in small numbers in Holland in the provinces Noord Brabant and Gelderland; a rare straggler elsewhere.

Has not been observed in the Br. Isl.

Dendrocopus minor (Linn.).

A rare resident breeding in Gelderland, N. Brabant and N. Holland.

On migration elsewhere.

A resident in England.

# Genus Gecinus.

Gecinus viridis (Linn.).

A common resident in Holland and England, rare in Scotland and Ireland.

Gecinus canus (Gmel.).

A rare visitor to the south eastern provinces of Holland (Bouwstoffen, part I, p. 75). Has not occurred in the Br. Isl.

# Genus Iynx.

Iynx torquilla Linn.

Breeds in small numbers in different parts of Holland, leaving in autumn. Occurs in small numbers in England during the summer, rarer in Scotland and Ireland.

#### Genus Alcedo.

Alcedo ispida Linn.

Generally distributed through Holland and the Br. Isl.

Genus Ceryle.

(Ceryle alcyon) (Linn.).

Genus Coracias.

Coracias garrula Linn.

A rare straggler to Holland and the Br. Isl.

Genus Merops.

(Merops apiaster) Linn.

# Genus Upupa.

Upupa epops Linn.

Breeds in Holland in small numbers, more common on migration in spring and autumn.

An irregular visitor to the Br. Isl. on migration, having bred a few times.

# Genus Cuculus.

Cuculus canorus Linn.

A common summer visitor to Holland and the Br. Isl.

Genus Coccystes.

(Coccystes glandarius) (Linn.).

# Genus Coccyzus.

(Coccyzus americanus) (Linn.).

(Coccyzus erythrophthalmus) (Wilson).

### Order STRIGES.

## Genus Strix.

Strix flammea Linn.

A common resident in Holland and the British Islands.

# Genus Asio.

Asio otus (Linn.).

Resident and breeding in most dutch provinces. In autumn congregating often in large flocks sometimes together with Asio brachyotus. Resident in the Br. Islands.

Asio brachyotus (Forster).

Breeds in small numbers in Holland in marshy districts, being more common in autumn and winter. The same thing occurs in the British Islands.

# Genus Syrnium.

Syrnium aluco (Linn.).

Resident in Holland and the British Islands.

# Genus Nyctea.

Nyctea scandiaca (Linn.).

An occasional winter visitant in Holland and the Br. Isl.

# Genus Surnia.

(Surnia ulula) (Linn.).

(Surnia funerea) (Linn.).

# Genus Nyctala.

(Nyctala Tengmalmi) (Gmelin).

# Genus Scops.

Scops gui Newton.

Has been observed for the first time with certainty in Holland in the autumn of 1890, when one was shot near Rotterdam (Zool. Gardens Museum of Rotterdam). An occasional visitor to the Br. Isl.

### Genus Bubo.

(Bubo ignavus) Newton.

# Genus Athene.

Athene noctua (Scopoli.).

A common resident all over Holland.

A rare straggler to England.

# Order ACCIPITRES.

# Genus Gyps.

Gyps fulvus (Gmel.).

Has once been obtained near Amersfoort (Utrecht), about the year 1830 (Sepp, Vogels v. Nederland, Dl. V, bl. 395), and probably also only once in Ireland.

# Génus Neophron.

(Neophron percnopterus) (Linn.).

#### Genus Circus.

Circus aeruginosus (Linn.).

Breeds in small numbers in Holland in marshy places, leaving in autumn as a rule.

Breeds in very small numbers in the Br. Isl.

Circus macrourus (Gmel.).

Has once occurred in Holland in 1866 (v. Wickevoort Crommelin, Archives Neerlandaises, part II, p. 71).

Circus cyaneus (Linn.).

A rare summer visitant to Holland, a rare resident in Gr. Br.

Circus cineraceus (Montagu).

Breeds in Holland in small numbers in N. Brabant, Friesland, N. and S. Holland, leaving in autumn. A scarce visitor on migration in England, Scotland and Ireland.

# Genus Circaetus.

Circaetus gallicus Vieill.

Has thrice occurred in Holland, one was shot in 1848 near Rotterdam (Zool. Gardens Museum of Rotterdam).

#### Genus Buteo.

Buteo vulgaris Leach.

Breeds in Holland in most of the wooded districts. Has of late greatly diminished in number in the British Islands.

#### Genus Archibutco.

Archibuteo lagopus Gmelin.

A regular winter visitor to Holland. An irregular but almost annual straggler to England (H. S.).

# Genus Aquila.

(Aquila clanga) Pall.

A rare straggler to the Br. Isl.

Was believed to have been obtained in Holland (Tijd-

schrift der Ned. Dierk. Vereeniging, deel IV, p. 70), but since, at the instigation of Mr. Herman Albarda, the specimens previously referred to Aquila clanga have been reexamined and found to be without exception specimens of Aquila naevia (Journal für Ornithologie, Heft IV, Oct. 1892, p. 417).

Aquila naevia Meyer et Wolf.

A rare visitor to Holland.

Aquila chrysaëtus (Linn.).

A very rare visitor to Holland. A resident in the mountains of Scotland and Ireland, occurring accidentally in England.

Aquila imperialis Bechstein.

Has once occurred in Holland in 1856 (Six, Bouwstoffen, part I, p. 207).

# Genus Haliactus.

Haliaëtus albicilla (Linn.).

A regular winter visitant to the sea coast of Holland.

A resident, though almost exterminated, breeding on the rocky coasts of Scotland and Ireland. A regular or not infrequent visitor to England, from the continent.

#### Genus Astur.

Astur palumbarius (Linn.).

A resident, breeding in the wooded districts of Holland. A rare straggler to the British Islands.

(Astur atricapillus) (Wilson).

# Genus Accipiter.

Accipiter nisus (Linn.).

A regular resident in Holland and the Br. Isl.

### Genus Milvus.

Milvus ictinus Savigny.

An accidental visitor to Holland in autumn and winter. Still a resident in England though nearly exterminated (H.S.).

Milvus migrans (Boddaert).

Has occurred a few times in Holland on migration, has once occurred in the British Islands (L. Br. B. p. 99).

### Genus Elanoïdes.

(Elanoïdes furcatus) (Linn.).

### Genus Pernis.

Pernis apivorus (Linn.).

A scarce summer visitor to Holland, breeding in the provinces N. Brabant, Groningen and N. Holland.

A rare summer visitor to the Br. Isl., sometimes breeding there.

#### Genus Hierofalco.

Hierofalco gyrfalco Linn.

Visits irregularly the coasts of Holland on migration, one was obtained, Oct. 1849, near Noordwijk (Bouwstoff. prt. I, p. 61. Leyden Museum), an other one on 3 Dec. 1864, near Zandvoort (Nederl. Tijdschrift v. de Dierkunde, prt. III, p. 243). — See also prof. Schlegel, Vog. v. Ned. p. 12 and Revue critique des oiseaux d'Europe, seconde partie, pag. 5, both implying the probability of it being only the norwegian form that visits Holland. Has once occurred in England (Seebohm Hist. B. B. i. p. 19).

(Hierofalco candicans) (Gmelin).

(Hierofalco islandicus) (Gmelin).

### Genus Falco.

Falco peregrinus Tunstall.

A visitor to Holland on migration. Formerly a common resident in the Br. Isl., now getting scarce.

Falco barbarus Linn.

Has twice occurred in Holland. The last time in 1886 near Cromvoirt (Museum Zool. Society of Amsterdam).

Falco subbuteo Linn.

A regular summer visitant to Holland and the British Islands.

Falco aesalon Tunstall.

On migration in spring and autumn in Holland.

In the Br. Isl. a winter visitor; breeding in the North (L. Br. B. p. 103).

### Genus Tinnunculus,

(Tinnunculus vespertinus) (Linn.).

(Tinnunculus alaudarius) (Gmelin).

A numerous resident in Holland, sometimes leaving in autumn. A resident in the Br. Isl.

(Tinnunculus cenchris) (Naumann).

(Tinnunculus sparverius) (Linn.).

# Genus Pandion.

Pandion haliaëtus (Linn.).

A rare visitor to Holland; formerly breeding there.

A regular visitor to the British Isl.; still breeding in Scotland.

#### Order STEGANOPODES.

# Genus Phalacrocorax.

Phalacrocorax carbo (Linn.).

A common resident in Holland, breeding on the ground or, if in trees, generally in company with *Ardea cinerea*. Common in the Br. 1sl., breeding on the sea-cliffs and on inland waters.

Phalacrocorax graculus (Linn.).

A rare straggler to Holland.

A common resident on the rocky coast of the Br. Isl.

Genus Sula.

Sula bassana (Linn.).

An occasional straggler to Holland in stormy weather. A resident, breeding on the rocky coasts of the Br. Isl.

# Order HERODIONES.

# Genus Ardea.

Ardea cinerea Linn.

A common resident in Holland and the Br. Islands.

Ardea purpurea Linn.

A common summer visitor in Holland in the south western provinces where is breeds. Rarer in other places. It breeds in reed covered marshes. The nests are found in their favourite breeding places often in large numbers together. They are about three feet above the water and are made of the reed itself which is bent down so as to make a platform. The bluegreen eggs are almost invariably four in number and as the young vary very much in size in the same nest; it is quite probable that the old bird begins to incubate directly after the first egg is laid, and that she does not lay every day.

A rare straggler to the Br. Isl.

Ardea alba Linn.

An accidental visitor to Holland and the Br. Isl.

Ardea garzetta Linn.

Of accidental occurrence in Holland and the Br. Isl.

(Ardea bubulcus) Audouin.

Ardea ralloïdes Scopoli.

A rare visitor on migration to Holland and the Br. Isl.

### Genus Ardetta.

Ardetta minuta (Linn.).

A regular summer visitant to watery reedgrown districts, where it breeds. A not very numerous visitor to the Br. Isl.

# Genus Nycticorax.

Nycticorax griseus (Linn.).

Breeds in small numbers in the province Zuid Holland. It makes its nest on trees. Leaves in autumn.

A rare straggler to the Br. Isl.

# Genus Botaurus.

Botaurus stellaris Linn.

A regular but not numerous summer visitor to Holland, where it breeds in marshes.

A formerly common regular visitor to the Br. Isl. in cool weather (H. S.).

(Botaurus lentiginosus) (Montagu).

#### Genus Ciconia.

Ciconia alba Bechstein.

A regular summer visitor to Holland, more numerous in the western provinces, generally coming in march and leaving about the 20th of August. The nest is made on flat chimney-tops, on a wheel placed on the top of a long pole, or on trees that have lost their crown so as to make a suitable foundation for the large nest. — A rare straggler to the Br. Isl.

Ciconia nigra (Linn.).

A rare straggler to Holland and the Br. Isl.

#### Genus Platalea.

Platalea leucorodia Linn.

Formerly a very numerous summer visitor to Holland, where it bred in large colonies in several localities.

As in later years so many marshes and lakes have been drained, their breeding places have considerably decreased, so that only *two* colonies remain which are in the prov. Noord Holland.

The nest is from one to three feet high, generally built in shallow places of the marsh so that it reposes on the mud. If the water is deeper it is more or less floating on the water but is always made of, and surrounded entirely by reed — so that it never floats about.

The eggs are three, or very seldom four in number and the young which are generally hatched in June differ considerably in size in the same nest, so that the largest of them is often almost completely feathered whilst the smallest is still in down.

It is exactly the same case as with the purple heron and has probably the same cause. Very young chicks have a short soft and bright yellow bill, the cere round it and the skin round the eyes is bright blue. After a time these fine colours fade away and the bill gets a pale flesh colour, and only several months after the birds have gone out of the nest the bill gets its proper size and colour. In the Br. Islands this bird formerly bred but is now a mere straggler.

# Genus Plegadis.

Plegadis falcinellus (Linn.).
An accidental straggler to Holland and the Br. Isl.

#### Order ANSERES.

### Genus Anser.

Anser cinereus Meyer.

Breeds in small numbers in Friesland, visiting other parts on migration in autumn and winter and is never numerous.

Breeds in the North of Scotland; a winter visitant elsewhere.

Anser arvensis Naum.

This larger form of Anser segetum is easily distinguished from the other by its larger size and longer bill which is orange, the black back, nail and lower mandible of it excepted; occurs in Holland in autumn and winter in large flocks.

Probably this bird does not occur in the Br. Isl. or if it does, has been overlooked as a distinct form of Anser segetum.

Anser segetum (Gmel.).

Visits Holland later than the preceding generally in January and February and is never so numerous as *Anser arvensis*. A winter visitor to the northern parts of the British Islands.

Anser brachyrhynchus Baillon.

A scarce winter visitor to Holland. A regular winter visitor to the northern and eastern districts of the Br. Islands.

Anser albifrons (Scopoli).

A regular and numerous winter visitor to Holland.

Anser albifrons var. roseipes Schlegel (Schl., V. v. N. p. 518) is a hybrid between Anser albifrons and Anser cinereus bred in semi-confinement by the goose catchers.

Anser minutus Naum.

A scarce winter visitor to Holland, generally occurring in company of the more numerous Anser albifrons.

A rare straggler to England, having been observed there for the first time in 1886 (P. Z. S. 1886, p. 420).

#### Genus Chen.

Chen albatus (Cassin).

A rare winter visitor to Holland, which has occasionally been seen but has never been obtained, so that it is not certain whether the birds seen, are *Chen albatus* or *Chen hyperboreus*. Has occurred a few times in the Br. Isl.

### Genus Bernicla.

Bernicla brenta (Pallas).

A numerous winter and spring visitor, especially to the sea coasts of Holland, sometimes occurring in very large numbers.

A winter visitor to the Br. Isl.

Bernicla leucopsis (Bechstein).

An irregular winter visitant to Holland.

A winter visitant to the Br. Islands.

Bernicla ruficollis (Pallas).

A rare winter visitor to Holland (f. i. five specimens in the Zool. Soc. Museum and Menagerie of Amsterdam) and the Br. Isl.

# Genus Cygnus.

Cygnus olor (Gmelin).

Has been obtained wild during the winter in the northern provinces of Holland. As this species is kept so much in more or less domesticated condition especially in Noord and Zuid Holland, I think it open to doubt whether they were really wild birds.

In the Br. Isl. the same thing occurs.

Cygnus immutabilis Yarrell (var. of C. olor).

Is kept very much like the preceding and has been shot apparently in wild state.

An occasional winter visitor to the Br. Islands.

Cygnus musicus Bechstein.

A common winter visitant to Holland and Brit. Islands.

Cygnus Bewicki Yarrell.

A winter visitor to Holland, but less frequent than Cygnus musicus.

A winter visitor to the Br. Isl.

#### Genus Tadorna.

Tadorna cornuta (Gmelin).

Breeds in different places along the sea shore of Holland also far inland, in old rabbit-holes often at a great distance from the water. Resident in some places of the British Islands.

(Tadorna casarca) (Linn.).

### Genus Mareca.

Mareca penelope (Linn.).

A winter visitor to Holland, seldom remaining to breed. Breeds in Scotland, on migration in winter elsewhere.

(Mareca americana) (Gmelin).

# Genus Dafila.

Dafila acuta (Linn.).

Breeds in Holland in tolerable numbers in marshes and larger pieces of water, and is found on migration in autumn more generally. A winter visitor to England, breeding in Scotland and Ireland in small numbers.

# Genus Anas.

Anas boschas Linn.

Resident and common in Holland. A great number of migrants join these residents during the winter.

A general resident in the Br. Islands.

#### Genus Chaulelasmus.

Chaulelasmus streperus (Linn.).

A scarce summer visitant to Holland, coming in March and leaving in October.

A winter visitor to the Br. Isl., regularly breeding in Norfolk in large numbers (H. S.).

# Genus Querquedula.

Querquedula circia (Linn.).

A summer visitor to Holland and England.

(Querquedula discors) (Linn.).

Querquedula crecca (Linn.).

A summer visitor, generally breeding in Holland. In autumn and spring large numbers pass through the country on migration.

A resident in the Br. Isl.

(Querquedula carolinensis) (Gmelin).

# Genus Spatula.

Spatula clypeata (Linn.).

Breeds in Holland and generally leaves in autumn.

Breeds in Brit. Islands in some districts; on migration in winter elsewhere.

# Genus Fuligula.

Fuligula rufina (Pallas).

A rare straggler to Holland and the Br. Isl.; is said to have bred in Holland on the Naarder meer (Tijdschrift der Nederl. Dierk. Vereeniging, deel IV, bl. 100).

Fuligula cristata (Leach).

A winter visitor to Holland.

Breeds in several places of England and Scotland. On migration elsewhere.

Fuligula marila (Linn.).

A winter visitor to Holland and the Br. Isl. It breeds sparingly in Scotland.

Fuligula ferina (Linn.).

A winter visitor to Holland and England, breeding in several localities of the United Kingdom.

Fuligula affinis Eyton.

Has once been obtained in Holland in 1859 (Museum of Nat. History of Leyden, Bouwstoffen, Dl. III, bl. 258).

# Genus Nyroca.

Nyroca ferruginea (Gmelin).

A scarce winter visitor to Holland, has been known to breed near Rotterdam.

A rare straggler to the eastern coasts of England.

# Genus Clangula.

Clangula glaucion (Linn.).

A winter visitor to Holland, sometimes appearing in great numbers.

A winter visitor to the Br. Isl., especially the north. Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XV. (Clangula islandica) (Gmelin).

(Clangula albeola) (Linn.).

### Genus Cosmonetta.

(Cosmonetta histrionica) (Linn.).

### Genus Harelda.

Harelda glacialis (Linn.).

An irregular winter visitor to Holland. A winter visitor to the Brit. Isl., breeding in Shetland in small numbers.

### Genus Heniconetta.

(Heniconetta Stelleri) (Pallas).

#### Genus Somateria.

Somateria mollissima (Linn.).

A winter visitant to Holland, especially to the northern coasts and on the Zuiderzee. Breeds from the Fern Islands northwards. Elsewhere a winter visitor to the coast of the British islands.

(Somateria spectabilis) (Linn.).

# Genus Oedemia.

Oedemia nigra (Linn.).

A numerous and regular winter visitor to Holland.

A winter visitor to the Br. Islands, breeding in the north of Scotland.

Oedemia fusca (Linn.).

A winter visitant to Holland, but less numerous than Oedemia nigra.

A winter visitor to the coasts of the Br. Isl., sometimes suspected of breeding in Scotland (H. S.).

(Oedemia perspicillata) (Linn.).

#### Genus Erismatura.

Erismatura leucocephala (Scop.).

A rare straggler to Holland, has once occurred near Rotterdam in 1859 (Zool. Gard. Museum of Rotterdam) and a second time in 1874 near Zaandam (Coll. van Wickevoort Crommelin).

# Genus Mergus.

Mergus merganser Linn.

A winter visitor to Holland.

A winter visitant to the British Islands, breeding sparingly in the northern half of Scotland.

Mergus serrator Linn.

A winter visitor to Holland and the Br. Islands, breeding in Scotland and Ireland.

(Mergus cucullatus) Linn.

Mergus albellus Linn.

A regular winter visitor to Holland.

Of irregular occurrence in winter in the Brit. Isl.

#### Order COLUMBAE.

### Genus Columba.

Columba palumbus Linn.

A common resident in Holland and the Brit. Isl.

Columba oenas Linn.

A rare local resident, breeding in Utrecht, Gelderland, Noord Holland and Noord Brabant. This bird is generally considered to be a summer visitant only, I myself observed it at 's Graveland every month of the year.

Breeds in most parts of the Br. Islands (H.S.),

(Columba livia) \*\* Bonnaterre.

### Genus Turtur.

Turtur communis Selby.

A summer visitor to Holland, breeding all over the country.

A summer visitor to the southern counties of England, rarer in the north and Ireland, a rare straggler to Scotland.

# Genus Ectopistes.

(Ectopistes migratorius) (Linn.).

# Genus Syrrhaptes.

Syrrhaptes paradoxus (Pallas).

Has occurred in large numbers in Holland and England, the last time in 1889 when several eggs were laid in the dunes near Haarlem and elsewhere, but no young birds I believe came to maturity.

#### Order GALLINAE.

### Genus Phasianus.

Phasianus colchicus Linn.

 Naturalized and common in different parts of Holland and the Brit. Isl.

### Genus Caccabis.

(Caccabis rufa) \*\* (Linn.).

(Caccabis petrosa) (Gmelin).

#### Genus Perdix.

Perdix cinerea Latham.

A common resident in Holland and the Br. Isl.

### Genus Coturnix.

Coturnix communis Bonnaterre.

A summer visitor to different parts of Holland, but never numerous. An irregularly distributed visitor to the Br. Islands during the summer.

### Genus Lagopus.

(Lagopus mutus) \*\* (Montin).

(Lagopus scoticus) \*\* (Latham).

### Genus Tetrao.

Tetrao tetrix Linn.

A resident in the Moorlands of Drenthe and Overijssel — occurring in similar places in Scotland — it is not found in Ireland and very locally in England (H. S.).

(Tetrao urogallus) \*\* Linn,

### Order HEMIPODII.

Genus Turnix.

(Turnix sylvatica) (Desfontaines).

### Order FULICARIAE.

Genus Rallus.

Rallus aquaticus Linn.

Resident in Holland and the Br. Islands.

Genus Porzana.

Porzana maruetta (Leach).

A sparingly distributed summer visitor to Holland and the Br. Isl.

Porzana Bailloni (Vieillot).

A scarce summer visitor to Holland, where it breeds in different localities. An irregular visitor to the Br. Islands, having twice bred there (H. S.).

Porzana parva (Scopoli).

A rare visitor to Holland and the Br. Isl.

Genus Crex.

Crex pratensis Bechstein.

A summer visitor to Holland and the Br. Isl.

Genus Gallinula.

Gallinula chloropus (Linn.).

Resident in Holland and the Br. Isl.

### Genus Fulica.

Fulica atra Linn.

A numerous resident in suitable places of Holland, partially leaving in autumn.

Resident in the Br. Isl.

### Order ALECTORIDES.

#### Genus Grus.

Grus communis Bechstein.

A rare autumnal visitor to Holland. A rare straggler to the Br. Islands.

# Genus Otis.

Otis tarda Linn.

An irregular winter visitor to Holland and the Br. Isl.

Otis tetrax Linn.

A rare straggler to Holland and the Br. Isl.

### Genus Houbara.

Houbara Macqueeni (Gray).

Has once occurred in 1850 near Zeist, Utrecht (Bouwstoffen, N°. 134, I, bl. 212), and once in England in 1847—in Lincolnshire.

#### Order LIMICOLAE.

#### Genus Oedicnemus.

Oedicnemus scolopax (Gmelin).

A sparingly distributed summer visitor to Holland, breeding in the dunes of Zuid Holland and Noord Holland and in Noord Brabant. A summer visitor to England, rare in Scotland and Ireland.

#### Genus Glarcola.

Glareola pratincola (Linn.).

On specimen was caught on the 24th of July 1892 near Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XV.

Vlymen, Noord Brabant (H. Albarda, Journal für Ornithologie, Heft IV, October 1892, p. 424). A rare visitor to the Br. Islands.

### Genus Cursorius.

Cursorius gallicus (Gmelin).

A rare straggler to Holland and the Br. Isl.

### Genus Charadrius.

Charadrius pluvialis Linn.

A summer visitor to Holland, leaving in autumn and breeding in Gelderland, Noord Brabant and Friesland.

A resident in the Br. Isl., breeding mostly in the northern districts.

(Charadrius fulvus) Gmel.

## Genus Squatarola.

Squatarola helvetica (Linn.).

Visits the sea coasts of Holland and the Br. Isl. in autumn and spring.

# Genus Aegialitis.

Aegialitis cantiana (Lath.).

Breeds in tolerable numbers in Holland on the islands of the North Sea. More generally distributed in autumn during migration.

A spring visitor to England, breeding in small numbers on the south-coasts.

Aegialitis curonica (Gmel.).

Breeds in Holland, in Noord-Brabant and elsewehre; on migration along the sea coasts in autumn.

A very rare straggler to the coasts of the Br. Islands.

Aegialitis hiaticula (Linn.).

On migration in Holland in autumn along the sea coasts. A few pairs breed on Ameland (North Sea) and Rozenburg, near Brielle (Koller, Naaml. Ned. Vogels, p. 50).

A common resident in the Br. Islands.

(Aegialitis asiatica) [Pall.).

(Aegialitis vocifera) (Linn.).

### Genus Eudromias.

Eudromias morinellus (Linn.).

Visits Holland on migration in autumn and spring and breeds in restricted numbers in the dunes (Schleg., V. v. N., p. 415). — Breeds in the N. W. of England and in Scotland. On migration elsewhere.

### Genus Vanellus.

Vanellus vulgaris Bechst.

A regular and very numerous summer visitor to Holland; breeding chiefly in Friesland, Groningen, Noord and Zuid-Holland. It leaves in autumn.

A resident in the Br. Isl., but not so numerous there as it is in Holland.

# Genus Strepsilas.

Strepsilas interpres (Linn.).

A winter visitor along the sea coasts of Holland and the Br. Islands.

# Genus Haematopus.

Haematopus ostralegus Linn.

Breeds in Holland in the dunes along the sea coasts. Often but not always leaving in autumn.

Resident in the north of England also; breeding plentifully in the south where localities are suitable (H. S.).

### Genus Recurvirostra.

Recurvirostra avocetta Linn.

Breeds regularly in Holland on the islands of the North Sea, in Zeeland and Zuid Holland. — It leaves in autumn. A visitor to England, where it used to nest regularly (H. S.).

# Genus Himantopus.

Himantopus candidus Bonnaterre.

Has occurred a few times in Holland (Coll. H. v. d. Goor in Cromvoirt and Zool. Gardens Museum of Rotterdam). An irregular straggler to England.

# Genus Phalaropus.

Phalaropus hyperboreus (Linn.).

A rare winter visitor to Holland.

A regular summer visitor to some of the islands of Scotland; elsewhere in winter, but rarely.

Phalaropus fulicarius (Linn.).

An irregular winter visitor to Holland and England.

# Genus Scolopax.

Scolopax rusticola Linn.

Breeds in Holland in small numbers, numerous in autumn, less numerous in spring on passage.

A winter visitor to the Br. Isl., breeding in different counties; 400 or 500 nests in Sussex alone, annually (H. S.).

# Genus Gallinago.

Gallinago major (Gmel.).

An irregular visitor in spring and autumn to Holland and the Br. Isl.

Gallinago caelestis (Frenzel).

A regular summer visitor, breeding in Friesland, Noord Brabant, Groningen and Zuid Holland, on migration elsewhere. Common in the Br. Isl.

# Genus Limnocryptes.

Limnocryptes gallinula (Linn.).

A winter visitor to Holland.

According to Mr. van Bemmelen (Bouwstoffen, II, p. 127, 1856) a nest with eggs was found in the prov. of Gro-

ningen by a man who was able to distinguish the species. Mr. v. B. did not see the eggs however. No other example having occurred the fact stands isolated and doubtfull. Mr. Herman Albarda of Leeuwarden doubts this species has ever bred in the north of Holland. In Schleg. V. v. N. p. 436, the instance of v. Bemmelen is alluded to.

A winter visitor to the Br. Isl.

### Genus Limicola.

Limicola platyrhyncha (Temm.).

A very rare straggler to Holland. One was shot on the 15<sup>th</sup> of August 1862 at the Hoek van Holland (Nat. Hist. Museum of Leyden).

A rare visitor to the Br. Islands.

# Genus Tringa.

(Tringa maculata) Vieillot.

(Tringa fuscicollis) Vieill.

Tringa alpina Linn.

A summer visitor to Holland, breeding in Friesland and the Hoek van Holland. More generally distributed on migration in autumn and spring. Chiefly a winter visitor to the British coasts, but breeds on the moors, especially in the north.

Tringa minuta Leisler.

On migration in Holland and the Br. Isl.

Tringa Temmincki Leisler.

A rare visitor to Holland and England on migration.

(Tringa minutilla) Vieill.

Tringa subarquata (Güldenstädt).

A winter visitor to Holland and the Br. Islands from autumn to spring.

Tringa striata Linn.

A regular winter visitor to Holland and the Br. Islands.

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XV.

Tringa canutus Linn.

A winter visitor to Holland and the Br. Islands.

### Genus Machetes.

Machetes pugnax (Linn.).

A regular and numerous summer visitor to Holland in suitable localities, breeding in low marshy meadows.

Formerly breeding abundantly in the east of England, now only does so sparingly (H. S.).

### Genus Calidris.

Calidris arenaria (Linn.).

A regular and numerous winter visitor to Holland and the Br. Isl.

# Genus Tryngites.

(Tryngites rufescens) (Vieill.).

Genus Actiturus.

(Actiturus longicauda) (Bechst.).

# Genus Tringoides.

Tringoïdes hypoleucus (Linn.).

A summer visitor to Holland and the Br. Isl.

#### Genus Helodromas.

Helodromas ochropus (Linn.).

A visitor to Holland and the Br. Isl., especially in spring and autumn.

### Genus Totanus.

Totanus glareola (Gmel.).

Breeds in Holland in low marshy places. A straggler on migration in the British islands; has been known to breed (H. S.).

Totanus calidris (Linn.).

A regular summer visitor to Holland, breeding in marshy places and lowly situated meadows. Generally leaving in autumn.

A resident in the Br. Islands.

Totanus fuscus (Linn.).

A regular visitor on migration to Holland in autumn and spring near the sea coasts.

A straggler during migration to the Br. Isl.

Totanus canescens (Gmel.).

Visits Holland on migration from autumn till spring. The same in England. Breeds regularly in the north and west of Scotland (H. S.).

# Genus Macrorhamphus.

(Macrorhamphus griseus) (Gmel.).

### Genus Limosa.

Limosa lapponica (Linn.).

Occurs in Holland on migration in autumn and spring and sometimes remains to breed on the mouth of the Maas" (according to Schlegel, V. v. N. p. 441), but this has since not been verified.

Eggs have also been obtained near Vlymen, prov. N. Brabant (Koller, Naamlijst v. Ned. Vogels, p. 53). On migration in England.

Limosa aegocephala (Linn.).

A regular summer visitor to Holland, where it breeds on low meadows and other marshy places. It leaves early in late summer or autumn.

An autumn and spring visitor to the Br. Islands, where it formerly bred.

#### Genus Numenius.

(Numenius borealis) (Forster).

Numenius phaeopus (Linn.).

Accurs on migration in Holland and the Br. Isl.; breeds in the Orkneys and Shetland.

Numenius arquatus (Linn.).

Breeds in Holland in the dunes and in marshy places. It visits the sea coasts of the Br. Isl. and breeds on the moors of the British Islands.

Numenius tenuirostris (Vieillot).

A bird of this kind has been obtained in 1856 on the 5th of December near Spaarndam (Schlegel V. v. N. p. 468). A second specimen was captured on the 27th of December 1889 near Hallum in Friesland (Herman Albarda J. f. O. 1892, p. 425). Has not occurred in England.

#### Order GAVIAE.

### Genus Sterna.

Sterna macrura Naum.

One was shot near Leyden on the 18th of October 1862. See Schlegel's Catalogue, VI, p. 16, No. 4.

A regular summer visitor to the British islands.

Sterna fluviatilis Naum.

A regular summer visitor to Holland; breeding in the dunes along the sea coast, or inland along the rivers, on low meadows and on floating weeds in marshes and small lakes, often found in the midst of the heath.

A summer visitor to the sea coasts and lakes of the Br. Islands.

(Sterna Dougallii) Montagu.

Sterna minuta Linn.

Breeds in small numbers on the sandplates of the coast of Holland, leaving early in autumn.

The same thing occurs in the Br. Isl.

Sterna caspia Pallas.

An irregular visitor to the coasts of Holland and the Br. Islands.

Sterna anglica Montagu.

An irregular visitor to Holland and the Br. Isl.

One was shot 15 Aug. 1838 on the Brasemer-meer (Zool. Mus. of Leyden).

Sterna cantiaca Gmelin.

Breeds in large numbers on the North Sea Islands of Holland and on the dunes of Zeeland. A regular summer visitor to the British Islands.

(Sterna fuliginosa) Gmel.

# Genus Hydrochelidon.

(Hydrochelidon anaestheta) Scopoli.

(Hydrochelidon hybrida) (Pall.).

(Hydrochelidon leucoptera) (Schinz).

Hydrochelidon nigra (Linn.).

A common summer visitor to Holland, breeding generally on floating weed in marshes and all larger pieces of water.

Formerly breeding in England; now chiefly occurring on migration.

# Genus Anous.

(Anous stolidus) (Linn.).

Genus Pagophila.

(Pagophila eburnea) (Phipps).

Genus Rissa.

Rissa tridactyla (Linn.).

A rare winter visitor to Holland. A regular summer visitor to the northern coasts of the Br. Islands where it breeds — thousands in *extreme* S. W. (H. S.).

### Genus Larus.

Larus glaucus Fabricius.

A winter visitor to Holland and the Br. Isl.

Larus leucopterus Faber.

A very rare visitor to Holland (Schl. V. v. N. p. 596). Also rare on the British coasts in winter, very rare in *England*.

Larus argentatus Gmelin.

A resident in Holland and the Br. Isl.

Larus fuscus Linn.

A winter visitor to the sea coasts of Holland.

A resident in the Br. Isl., breeding in different localities.

Larus canus Linn.

A resident in Holland, breeds on the islands of the North Sea — from where I often got eggs and young birds. In winter it spreads over the country, visiting the low meadows in lange numbers. Breeds in Scotland and Ireland, a visitor to England.

Larus marinus Linn.

A resident in Holland, breeding on the dunes.

A resident in the Br. Isl.

(Larus ichthyaëtus) Pallas.

(Larus melanocephalus) Natterer.

Larus ridibundus Linn.

A resident in Holland, breeding in marshes. In winter great numbers visit the canals of Amsterdam, where they stay untill the ice is gone in spring.

A resident, partially migratory, in the Br. Isl.

Larus minutus Pall.

Breeds in small numbers on the Hock van Holland, a winter visitor elsewhere (Schl. Vog. v. Ned. p. 605).

An irregular winter visitor to England.

(Larus philadelphia) (Ord.).

Genus Xema.

Xema Sabinii Joseph Sabine.

The first bird of this species was captured in Holland on the 11<sup>th</sup> of October 1892 on the Hoek van Holland (Museum Zool. Soc. of the Hague). A rare straggler to the Br. Islands.

#### Genus Stercorarius.

Stercorarius catarrhactes (Temm.).

A rare visitor, generally in stormy weather to the coasts of Holland. A spring and autumn visitor to the coasts of Gr. Britain and Ireland; breeding in the Shetland Islands.

Stercorarius pomatorhinus (Linn.).

An irregular visitor on migration to the coasts of Holland. The same thing occurs in the Br. Isl., but it is there more numerous than it is in Holland.

Stercorarius crepidatus (Gmel.).

A visitor on migration to the coasts of Holland.

In the British Islands it breeds in the Orkneys, Shetlands, Hebrides and a few places in the north of Scotland; on migration elsewhere.

Stercorarius parasiticus (Linn.).

An occasional visitor on migration to the coasts of Holland and the Br. Isl.

Stercorarius cephus Keyserl. and Blas.

A rare accidental visitor to the Dutch coasts (Bouwst., part III, p. 528).

#### Order TUBINARES.

#### Genus Procellaria.

Procellaria pelagica Linn.

An irregular visitor by stormy weather to Holland. Breeds on the rocky coasts of the British Islands.

Procellaria leucorrhoa Vieill.

An irregular visitor to the coasts of Holland.

In the Br. Isl. it occurs as a straggler on the coasts, by stormy weather, and breeds at St. Kilda, Blaskets and several other places.

### Genus Oceanites.

(Oceanites oceanicus) (Kuhl).

# Genus Pelagodroma.

(Pelagodroma marina) Reichenbach.

### Genus Puffinus.

Puffinus anglorum (Temm.).

Has occurred a few times during heavy storms on the coasts of Holland (Schlegel, V. v. N. p. 585).

A resident in the Br. Isl., breeding on the coasts.

(Puffinus griseus) (Gmelin).

(Puffinus major) Faber.

Puffinus obscurus (Gmelin).

A rare straggler to the coasts of Holland (Temm., Bouwst., Dl. I, p. 102; Schl. V. v. N. p. 585) and the Br. Isl.

### Genus Fulmarus.

Fulmarus glacialis (Linn.).

An irregular straggler to Holland by heavy storms.

In the British Islands it breeds on the St. Kilda group and on one of the Shetlands. A winter visitor elsewhere.

### Genus Oestrelata.

(Oestrelata haesitata) (Kuhl).

(Oestrelata torquata) (Macg.).

### Genus Bulweria.

(Bulweria columbina) (Moquin-Tandon).

#### Order PYGOPODES.

### Genus Colymbus.

Colymbus glacialis Linn.

A rare winter visitor to the coasts of Holland. Is believed to breed in some of the Shetland Islands.

A winter visitor elsewhere on the coasts of the United Kingdom.

Some adults often stay till June even in S. and W. (H.S.).

Colymbus arcticus Linn.

Visits Holland on migration in small numbers.

In the Br. Isl. it breeds in the north of Scotland.

Colymbus septentrionalis Linn.

Visits Holland on migration during the winter; in larger numbers than the two preceding.

Visits the British coasts on migration almost all the year round, breeding in the north of Scotland and Ireland.

# Genus Podiceps.

Podiceps cristatus (Linn.).

A summer visitor to Holland, breeding on all larger lakes and marshes.

In the British Islands it breeds in small numbers on some of the lakes of England and Ireland, occurring on migration and in winter elsewhere.

Podiceps griseigena (Bodd.).

Breeds in Holland in the same places as the preceding but in smaller numbers — and occurs also on migration from autumn till spring. A rare visitor on migration in the Br. Islands.

Podiceps auritus (Linn.).

A scarce winter visitor to Holland, having bred in Noord-Brabant (Koller, Vog. v. Ned., p. 64).

A common winter visitor to Scotland, Ireland and the northern and eastern coasts of England, less numerous elsewhere.

Podiceps nigricollis Brehm.

Visits Holland on migration in small numbers; has bred in Zuid-Holland and Noord-Brabant (Koller, Vogels v. Ned., p. 65).

Of irregular occurrence on migration in the Br. Islands.

# Genus Tachybaptes.

Tachybaptes fluviatilis (Tunstall).

A resident in Holland and the Br. Isl.

### Genus Alca.

Alca torda Linn.

A winter visitor to Holland on migration.

A resident in the Br. Islands, breeding on the rocky coasts.

#### Genus Lomvia.

Lomvia troile Linn.

Occurs on the coasts of Holland as a straggler all the VCAT TOUNG.

A resident in the United Kingdom.

Lomvia Bruennichi (Sabine).

A rare winter visitor to the coast of Holland (Schl., V. v. Ned. p. 497): doubtfully in the Br. Isl., though probably (H. S.).

#### Genus Urla.

Uria grylle (Linn.).

A rare winter straggler to the coasts of Holland.

In the Br. Islands it breeds on the coasts of Scotland and Ireland; occurring on migration elsewhere.

### Genus Mergulus.

Mergulus alle (Linn.).

An irregular visitor to the coasts of Holland; chiefly by stormy weather.

Also an irregular visitor to the British coasts, but sometimes occurring in large numbers.

## Genus Fratercula.

Fratercula arctica (Linn.).

Of irregular occurrence as a straggler on the coasts of Holland.

Breeds in large numbers on the British coasts, migrating southwards in winter.

Part c.

TABLE OF DUTCH BIRDS.

. 4		Residents.	Summer visitors.	Winter visitors.	Occasional visitors.	Total.
ī.	Passeres	23	47	18	31	119
II.	Picariae	5	5	. <b>—</b> ·	3	13
III.	Striges	5	- <u></u> 11	_	2.	7
IV.	Accipitres	4	5	5	<b>. 10</b>	24
v.	Steganopodes	1	_ `		2	3
VI.	Herodiones	1	6		5	12
VII.	Anseres	4	4	21 ·	8	37
VIII.	Columbae	1	2			3
IX.	Pterocletes			<del>-</del> .	1	1
X.	Gallinae	3	. 1	· —		4
XI.	Fulicariae	3	3		, 1	· . 7
XII.	Alectorides	· <u> </u>	-		. 4	4
XIII.	Hemipodii	. <del>_</del>				
XIV.	Limicolae .	1	17	15	7	40
XV.	Gaviae .	5	4	3	10	22
XVI.	Tubinares	<del></del>	<b>—</b> `	•	5	5
XVII.	Pygopodes	1	2	6	5	14
		57	96	68	94	315

TABLE OF BRITISH BIRDS.

•	Residents.	Summer visitors.	Winter visitors.	Occasional visitors.	Total.
I. Passeres	50	23	6	54	133
II. Picariae	4	4	· ·	10	18
III. Striges	4			7 .	11
IV. Accipitres	. 12	<b>2</b>	. —	14	28
V. Steganopodes	3		_		3
VI. Herodiones	1		. —	13	14
VII. Anseres	17	1	9	18	<b>△ 45</b>
VIII. Columbae	<b>3</b>	1		1	5
IX. Pterocletes	·	<del></del> .		1	1
X. Gallinae	.7	1	_	1	9
XI. Fulicariae	. 3	2	• • :_ •;	2	7
XII. Alectorides	. —	<u> </u>	<del></del> , -	4	4
XIII. Hemipodii			-	1	1
XIV. Limicolae	3	. 13	, 13	. 20	49
XV. Gaviae	9	5	2	15	31
XVI. Tubinares	<b>4</b>	-		8	12
XVII. Pygopodes	7	-	. 1	6	14
	127	52	31	175	385

<sup>&#</sup>x27;s Graveland, April 1893.