the young were once brought to me in the end of May, scarcely fledged this is curious, as at Neemuch the Cheel breeds in December and January.

- identical with that which is so common throughout the Himalay mountains, and possesses the dark pectoral band observable in the latter; and which (from its not being mentioned as characteristic of the European species) has led me to entertain doubts of its being the true barbatus.—They were common throughout the whole of Afghanistational were first seen soaring over the rocks of the Bolan Pass; they were again met with around Candahar, and at Girishk on the Helmund. I never saw a single mature individual either in the Himalaya or father than the first seen with the pectoral band, as you tell me is the case with Burnes's figure of an Afghan specimen.
- 12. [Gyps benyalensis, (Shaw):] Vultur leuconotus, Gray, in Hardwicke's 'Illustrations.' This bird was not uncommon around Candahar during the summer months, but departed as the winter approached. I saw it also at Girishk on the Helmund.
- 13. Neophron percnopterus, (L.) Common also during the summer, but departed in autumn.*
- 14. [Bubo bengalensis, (Franklin).] Not uncommon among the rocks near Candahar; the yearling specimen sent was brought to me when only covered with down, and was fed with raw meat, and kept in a box till I left Candahar, when I killed and skinned it, but before it had attained its full plumage.
 - 15. Otus vulgaris, Fleming. Common at Candahar.
- 16. O. brachyotus, (L). This and the last were common among the ruins of the old city of Candahar, about three miles from the modern town; it was ruined by Nadir Shah.
- 17. Ephialtes [lettia?, Hodgson]. This did not appear to be plentiful, as I only saw one specimen; it was identical with one common at Neemuch and Bareilly, but whether it be so with the European scops I cannot say, as my specimen is lost.
 - 18. Athene bactrianus, mihi, n. s.? [Strix persica (!) Nouv. Dict.

^{*} The three last mentioned species were seen on the 1st of March, two stages south of Candahar. The Gypaitos made the Vultures quit their prey.

Willist. Nat., VII, 26.* Length about 9 inches; of wing 61 inches, and 131 inches: tarse 11 inch. Plumage of the upper-parts somewhat rufragent clay-brown, with large round white spots on the feathers, more less concealed, and wholly so on those of the middle of the back : amonal feathers with medial whitish streaks: face white; some of the radiating feathers on the sides of the beak terminating in black vibrissæ: thin, throat, lower tail-coverts, and the tibial and tarsal plumes, white, also the fore-part of the under-surface of the wing: a longitudinal broad streak on each feather of the breast and abdomen: on the hindneck, the white so predominates upon the feathers as to give the supearance of a half-collar: the great wing-feathers have broad incomplete pale bands, disposed alternately on their two webs; and the middle tail-feathers have a double row of semi-alternating pale spots, passing into dull bands on the outer tail-feathers: beak (in the dry specimen) whitish; and claws pale horn-colour]. Common among the rocks and ruins of old Candahar.

- 19. Upupa epops, Lin. The common Hoopoe. 'Hoodhood' of India.—This bird was scarce and only a summer visitor. I saw it, however, in the valley of Pisheen on the 6th March, when returning to this country.
- 20. Coracias garrula, Lin. This bird is very common during the summer months, but departs by the end of autumn: it arrives at Candahar in the middle of April. [Burnes obtained it in the Moultan]. Persian—"Subz Kullag;" Pushtoo—"Sheen Tootee."
- 21. Alcedo ispida, Lin. Found on the banks of rivers all the year through.
- 22. Merops apiaster, Lin. European Bee-eater. These birds appeared at Candahar in the beginning of April, and left in the beginning of autumn.
- 23. M. persica, Lin. These came in with the last. [Two specimens in the Society's collection were obtained by Sir A. Burnes at Buhawalpore.]
- 24. Cuculus canorus, Lin. My specimens were shot at Quetta in April. The variety, C. hepaticus, was also obtained there in the same month.

^{*} The work cited is not accessible here; but I have some impression that the species referred to is a small Athene (v. Noctua),—E. B.