

one side of the middle (.54 the length of the egg from the smaller end); ends very nearly equal, and not very pointed. The distribution of the color in this is nearest of any of the four eggs before me to that figured by Dr. Brewer, and only differs from it in tint. One end (the smaller?) is very light reddish, or reddish-white, becoming lighter from the middle towards this end, about which it is the lightest, and thinly marked with irregular mottlings of dark reddish chocolate, which present a very superficial grayish tinge that is very characteristic; the other end (the larger?) is of a uniform dark ferruginous-brown or dull-red ochre, varied towards the middle by the appearance of the light ground-color between the there scarcely confluent blotches of dark-brown that give the uniform deep tint towards and about this end.

"No. 3. Longer diameter, 2.32 inches; shorter diameter, 1.70 inches: shorter diameter, .733 the longer. Form ovoid, the smaller end elongated and much pointed. This egg is the longest, and much larger in proportion to its diameter than either of the others. The point of greatest diameter is .656 the length of the egg from the smaller end. In this specimen, the contrast between the ground-color and the markings becomes very strong: the ground-color, which is seen chiefly in a broad band about the middle of the egg, being white or reddish-white; and the markings very dark reddish-brown, nearly approaching purple, and are quite uniformly distributed in blotches of various sizes, the largest being near the larger end of the egg: the sub-markings are of a lighter reddish-brown, and are more blended.

"No. 4. Longer diameter, 2.16 inches; shorter diameter, 1.65 inches: shorter diameter, .765 the longer. Form regular ovoid, the smaller end rather more pointed than the same in No. 1; point of greatest transverse diameter .60 the length of the egg from the smaller end. In this specimen, the contrast of the ground-color with the markings is very striking, especially when compared with specimens No. 1 and No. 2; and the most peculiar part is, that the greater end of the egg, which in the eggs of most birds is the end usually most subject to markings and to the greatest depth of color, is white, sprinkled sparingly with reddish specks, while the smaller end is deep, bright brick-red, here and there relieved by small specks and patches of white ground-color. About the middle of the egg, the colors are in more equal proportions; the white patches