range, except once, while the gun was being reloaded. The eggs were all laid after Mr. Bennett's visit, April 9; and their contents showed, April 19, that they had been incubated but a day or two. Incubation seems, in this case, to have commenced several weeks later than usual, which may be owing to the late snows and unusual coldness of the weather this year, during the first half of April.

"Location and Description of the Eyric. — The situation of the eyric was near the highest part of the mountain, about one-third of the length of the mountain from the south end, on a narrow shelf in the rock, eight or ten feet from the top of a nearly perpendicular cliff, one hundred and fifty or two hundred feet in height, and was inaccessible except to a bold climber, and at one particular point. The nest was merely a slight excavation, sufficient to contain the eggs: no accessory material had been added. The site had been previously occupied, and probably for several years; and, for weeks before the eggs were laid, was carefully guarded by the bold and watchful birds.

"Description of the Eggs. — The eggs, four in number, as already stated, differ greatly both in shape and coloring; the extremes in either being widely diverse. They are described in detail, and probably in the same order as laid.

"No. 1. Longer diameter, 2.18 inches; shorter diameter, 1.71 inches: the shorter diameter is .885 the longer. The form is somewhat ovoid, one end being slightly larger than the other; but neither end is very pointed: the point of greatest transverse diameter is .645 the length of the egg from the smallest end. In form, this egg is very nearly like the egg from Greenland, figured by Dr. Brewer in the 'North-American Oology' (pt. I. plate II. fig. 11). The general color is chocolate-brown, darker and more dense and uniform about the ends, the part about the middle being lighter, varied with small irregular blotches and specks of a darker tint than the ground-color. The color of the smaller end is nearly a uniform dull-red ochre. There is also an irregular belt of scattered and apparently very superficial blotches of very dark brown, or nearly black. Something similar is often noticed on the eggs of many birds that lay brown or speckled eggs.

"No. 2. Longer diameter, 2.21 inches; shorter diameter, 1.67 inches: shorter diameter, .755 the longer. Form, nearly an ellipsoid, the point of greatest transverse diameter being scarcely to

one side of end); end bution of before me in tint. O white, become of the tinge that it is of dark rectinge that it a uniform a the middle the there s uniform de "No. 3.

inches: sh smaller end and much others. The the egg fre between the the groundmiddle of te very dark re uniformly de near the lar reddish-bro "No. 4.

inches: she the smaller of greatest smaller end with the maspecimens I greater end usually mos is white, spiend is dee specks and the egg, the