lake; throat, and upper part of the breast, and inner wing coverts rich lake; the lake on the throat occasionally descending in a medial line on the breast; flanks white with a few black spots; belly, vent and tail coverts white.

The young hird and female are varied "with pale flaxen, dark olive, and whitish." In the female there is no lake on the breast or wings; but the young male has a roseate tinge on the flaxen throat, and the lake wing linings as perfect as in the old male; its upper mandible also is brownish.

2nd primary is longest; 1st a little shorter than the 3rd, and of equal length with the 4th. Length 8 inches; alar breadth $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

F. purpurea. Purple Finch.

Carpodacus purpureus. Gm. ! Gray ! Baird !

v.s.r. Bill brownish horn colour; legs and feet brownish white; irides hazel; eggs unknown.

Dorsal aspect. Shining lake colour; most varied on the head, and neck, and rump; the centre of the dorsal feathers being brownish black; wings and tail dusky brown, edged on the outer varies with lake; greater and smaller wing coverts blackish brown edged with lake.

Ventral aspect. Chin, throat, breast, and sides of the belly, rich lake colour; vent and tail coverts white, tinged rosaceous.

2nd primary longest; 1st and 3rd subequal; tail subfurcate. Length $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches; alar expanse $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches; crest erectile at pleasure.

"Female and young varied with pale brown, and dusky without crimson; beneath yellowish white, spotted with dusky brown."

Genus Pyrrhula.

Gen. char. Bill short, gibbous; tip of upper mandible deflected over the lower; nostrils basal, lateral, rounded, and usually concealed by the frontlet feathers; tarsus shorter than the middle toe; all of them free; 4th primary longest; tail subrotund or square; tongue thick and fleshy.

P. enucleator. Pine Grosbeak.-Canadian Bulfinch.

Loxia enucleator of Wilson.

Pinicola Canadensis. Baird!

v.s.r.erv. Bill, legs and feet brownish horn colour; irides hazel; eggs 4 or 5, white.

Dorsal aspect. Crown, nape of neck and rump, bright lake colour; dorsal region and scapulars blackish brown, broadly CAN. NAT. 20 Vol. VII :