Passe bleu de Cayenne, Buf. iv. 495. Pl. enl. 203. 2. Blue Linnet, Edw. p. 273.—lower figure. Blue Tanager, Gen. Syn. iii. 234. Indigo Bunting, Gen. Syn. iii. 205. Arct. Zool. ii. 235.

SIZE of a Siskin; length five inches; extent eight. Bill deep lead-colour; plumage in general fine blue, deepest on the crown; greater quills brown, edged with blue; tail brown, even, with a light tinge of blue; legs brown.

In some specimens a black mark appears between the bill and eye.—The female is brown, not unlike a Linnet. The young bird, and indeed the male, in moulting time, is like the female, being blue only when in full plumage. It may, however, be known at that time from the female, as the edge of the wing is of a deep brownish blue; whereas, in the female it is greenish brown.

This inhabits Carolina; where it is called by some the Minister, by others the Bishop: chiefly found in the inner parts, 150 miles from the sea, and frequents the mountains. Said to sing like a Linnet. The Spaniards at Mexico, call it Azul lexos, or Far-fetched Blue Bird: feeds on millet: is common at New York: comes the beginning of April, and mostly in orchards when in bloom. It is rare in Georgia, and there called Summer Blue Bird.

Mr. Abbot observes, that the nest is near the ground, in a low bush, made with dry grass, and lined with finer materials; it frequents old fields on Savanna River; but is not common.

A .- Emberiza cyanella, Mus. Carls. ii. t. 42, 43. Gm. Lin. i. 887.

Bill and legs yellowish; head, neck, rump, and under parts of the body glossy blue; shoulders, and interscapulars blue, and ferruginous mixed; quills and tail brown, edged with blue.

The female is mixed brown, ferruginous, and blue; quills and tail as in the male.—Inhabits North America.