

in the Atlantic Ocean 27° to 33° north latitude, and being situated in the southern part of the north temperate zone they enjoy through the year a mild and pleasant climate. The native bird is chiefly found in the mountainous districts, where an abundant supply of trees and flowers favour his existence. His home is sometimes as much as five or six thousand feet above the level of the sea.

The wild birds mate generally about the latter part of March, and the nest is never found less than eight feet from the ground, but often a greater height. A tall sapling of the evergreen species or such as produce their foliage at an early season is always selected for the nest. The female bird usually lays five eggs (one each day) the colour of which is a pale sea-green with reddish brown spots. During the period of incubation which is generally thirteen days, the male bird takes his position near the nest, and with his charming melody cheers the female, as with a mother's patience she sacrifices her own enjoyment to the welfare of her future offspring. The young are fed by both parents and never leave the nest until fully fledged, and even then the affectionate parent does not cease his care, but continues to watch over and feed them for some time.

Whilst the singing of the wild bird is similar to that of its domesticated relation it cannot be

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