

the crown a white stripe, which does not quite reach the bill; on each side of this, one of black; over the eyes a line of white, which passes to the vertical stripe behind; neck cinereous, palest on the breast; back ferruginous brown; rump cinereous brown, the feathers edged with cinereous; wings brown; the outer edge of the prime quills very pale; within cinereous; across the wings two white bands; bastard wing white; breast ash-colour; vent and thighs yellow; tail rather long, a trifle rounded, brown. The female is like the male, but somewhat smaller.

Inhabits Canada, and visits Severn Settlement in June; seen at Albany Fort in May, where it stays the summer, and departs in September; makes the nest at the bottom of willows, and lays three chocolate-coloured eggs: the chief food is grass seeds, worms, grubs, &c. Called at Hudson's Bay Cusabata shish: said to have a melodious song, when perched, but in flight, silent. Is rarely seen in the United States. At first sight resembles the White-throated Finch.

75.—CINEREOUS BUNTING.

Emberiza cinerea, *Ind. Orn.* i. 415. *Gm. Lin.* i. 876. *Shaw's Zool.* ix. 401.

——— *Canadensis*, *Bris.* iii. 296. t. 14. 1. *Id.* 8vo. i. 391.

Le Cul-rousset, *Buff.* iv. 308.

Cinereous Bunting, *Gen. Syn.* iii. 204. *Id. Sup.* 150. *Arct. Zool.* ii. 233.

SIZE of the Yellow Bunting. Bill and legs pale brown; upper parts of the head chestnut, with a dash of brown down the middle of each feather; the rest of the parts the same, but more inclined to grey; rump wholly so; upper and under tail coverts rufous white; under parts of the body dirty white, marked with chestnut spots; quills and tail brown, edged with reddish grey. The female is more inclined to grey.

Inhabits America; comes from the north to New York in March, and frequents the bottoms of the red cedars; seldom seen above one foot from the ground.