IN NOVA SCOTIA-PIERS.

and other situations which seemed to be entirely unsuited to such a purpose.

- Very few materials were transported to compose the nest. The bird had simply formed a short cylindrical passage in the moss *in situ*, and made an enlarged cavity at the inner end, wherein were deposited the eggs. This was sparingly lined with a small number of feathers together with a few bits of grass and, fibre. Several pieces of twigs were neatly set in the outside lower part of the entrance, probably for the purpose of strengthening that portion.

As before mentioned, I had taken one of the eggs on May 22nd, and on the day now in consideration (June 5th) it was found that there were five still remaining, making a total of six. A description of the one taken on May 22nd, is typical of them all. It is white, speckled with reddish-brown; the spots round the larger end being of greater size than elsewhere, and they also enlarge, but very slightly, at the smaller extremity. These specks and spots are mostly somewhat, irregular in form, being occasionally oblong or like very short dashes. Size of egg, $.64 \times .51$ of an inch. In another specimen the specks are more decided in colour, and there are some fair-sized spots on the sides as well as the ends.

I trust that the descriptions I have given of this nest and eggs, will serve to show any slight difference from, or similarity to • specimens from other places. For this purpose notes from new localities are always desiderata to the generalizing naturalist.

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