

with black specks, with seven or eight darker blotches down the shafts; the three others, on each side, powdered, and blotched rufous and black; the inner webs wholly white, but on the exterior feathers not reaching quite to the end; the colour beneath is buff, where it is white above; and the wings reach three-fourths on the tail; the first quill is three quarters of an inch shorter than the second and third, which are the longest; legs stout, brown; the middle toe much pectinated.

The female is much the same, as are all the tail feathers, but the three outer ones are ferruginous for three-fourths at the end, very little mixed with black.

The above described from specimens furnished by Mr. Abbot, from whom we find that it inhabits Georgia. A pair of them are in the Collection of Mr. Bullock, in the middle of which is a white band.

From the description of M. d'Azara, his bird, above quoted, seems to be the same; but the tail is said to be singularly constructed, the feathers being irregular in respect to length, which is about three inches and two-thirds, and the end appearing as if a piece was hollowed out of a square. Be this as it may, I see no such circumstance in Mr. Abbott's specimen, nor in those of Mr. Bullock; and it may be possible, that as M. d'Azara saw but the one from which he describes this irregularity of the tail, it may not be a constant character.

This, according to Mr. Wilson, is truly the Chuck-will's-widow, and not to be confounded with the Whip-poor-Will, for the note it utters is similar to the former, and not to the latter words. Is very numerous in the Chichasaw Country, and throughout the Mississippi Territory, in April and May, keeping up a continual noise the whole evening, and in moonlight throughout the whole night; in September they retire from the United States; called, by some, the Great Virginian Bat.