

small feathers near the eye, and a collar round the middle of the neck pitch-black. Rest of the plumage white; the neck above, and the whole *under plumage* deeply tinged with peach-blossom-red in recent specimens. *Bill* black; its rictus and the edges of the eyelids reddish orange. *Legs* and *feet* vermilion red; nails blackish.

“FORM.—*Bill* slender, weak, with a scarcely perceptible salient angle beneath; the upper mandible slightly arched, and compressed towards the point; the commissure slightly curved at the tip. *Wings* an inch longer than the decidedly cuneiform tail, of which the central feathers are an inch longer than the outer ones. *Tarsi* rather stout; the thumb very distinct, armed with a nail as large as that of the outer toe.

“The other specimen, killed by Mr. Sherer a few days later, differs only in the first primary coverts having the same dark colour with the outer web of the first primary itself.”

The Yorkshire specimen, which is now in Sir William Milner's collection, is similar in colouring to the above, but is destitute of the black colour around the neck, whence we may infer that it is in the winter plumage.

Yarrell gives the following measurements:—“The whole length of the bird is about fourteen inches; wing, from the anterior bend to the end of the first primary, which is the longest, an inch and a half; bill, from the point to the feathers on the top, three fourths of an inch; length of the tarsus one inch and a quarter.”

The figures, which are of the natural size, represent two birds in summer dress and one in that of winter, drawn from the example at Nun Appleton.